

Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lumbering at his back."

No. 17.

LEXINGTON, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1835.

Vol. 50

NOTICE—1835.

ALL persons indebted to me are respectfully and earnestly solicited to call and settle their accounts. By so doing, the subscriber will be obliged.
THOS. C. O'NEAL.
Jan. 6—1st

BRICK MAKING & LAYING.

B. J. AMIN FORD, ELZY HANEY, and WILLIAM J. KEISER have associated themselves in partnership, for the purpose of carrying on the above business in all its various branches. Persons wishing any work in their line, can have it done on the shortest notice and on as reasonable terms as it can be procured in the city. They are now ready to execute all orders in their line. "Punctuality and despatch" shall be their motto; and they hope, by unremitting attention, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Their Brick Yard is near the Lunatic Asylum, formerly owned by B. Ford.
Lexington, Feb. 17—9-1st

AGENCY AND COMMISSION.

THE Subscriber has established a House in the City of New York, for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL AGENCY & COMMISSION BUSINESS. Consignments are solicited, upon which liberal advances will be made.
WILSON, COSTER & BERRYMAN.
New York, 20th February, 1835—9-2d

REMOVAL.

NEW GOODS,
FOR FALL & WINTER, 1834.

WM. H. RAINEY,
RESPECTFULLY announces to his customers and the public, that he has purchased the entire stock of GOODS belonging to Messrs. Johnson and Reynolds, and has removed to the Storehouse occupied by them No. 45, Main street, two doors below John Tilford & Son's. He is now opening a large and tasteful supply of

STAPLE AND FANCY MERCHANDISE.

purchased by himself in New York and Philadelphia, with much care and labour. He hopes his former customers will travel a few doors lower than his old stand, for which he promises to make them a liberal compensation.

The greater proportion of his stock is entirely FRESH, FASHIONABLE, and CHEAP, and he thinks it unnecessary to specify the variety comprising the assortment; but assures the public he will exhibit to them as desirable articles as can be procured in the city.
Lexington, Nov 1st 1834—43-1st

BLACKSMITHING.

THE public are respectfully informed, that JOSEPH ENNIS, the late partner of John R. Shaw, has commenced the BLACKSMITHING on the corner of Hill & Main streets, where he intends carrying on all the various branches, and will be happy to wait on his friends and the public generally. His work shall be executed in a faithful manner, and he hopes his strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
JOSEPH ENNIS.
August 16, 1834—33-1st

Nutall's Beer.

MCKENZIE,
HAS ON HAND a supply of Nutall's Beer, of first rate quality. Friends can call and make trial of it.
Lexington, Nov. 15

B. A. FAINESTOCK'S

Celebrated
VERMIFUGE.
An effectual medicine
FOR EXPELLING WORMS FROM THE SYSTEM.
For sale at the Drug and Chemical Store, corner of Main and Upper Streets, south of the Court House.
45-3m JOHN NORTON, Druggist.

FARM FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL, for the proprietor, A FARM near the Hill road, about 4 miles from Lexington, adjoining the farms of Col. Henry C. Payne and Benjamin Taylor, containing 150 ACRES of first rate land, nearly all well timbered. Apply to DARWIN JOHNSON.
March 6, 1835—9-1st

CASH FOR WHEAT.

ALLUVION STEAM MILL.
WATER STREET.
Extra Superior Flour, Common, Dyspepsia, Chop, Shorts, and Bran.
The Mill Establishment having been put in complete repair, is now in full operation. The above articles warranted good, or taken back, will be kept constantly on hand, and sent around the city, in the Flour Wagon. Corn and Rye will be given for toll or money, and Wheat will be changed upon liberal terms. The business shall be done in the best manner; the liberal patronage of the public is, therefore, respectfully solicited.
Lex. Feb. 4—5-1st

LAFAYETTE TEMPERANCE HOTEL.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received since he has opened his Hotel in Lexington, respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he has determined upon conducting the

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.
From this day forward, entirely on Temperance principles. His guests may depend upon his best exertions for their comfort; his table will be constantly supplied with the best provisions the market affords; and contiguous to his Hotel, his customers will find an excellent LIVERY STABLE, under the management of Messrs. HAZEN and DRAKE.
He confidently trusts that in excluding Spirituous Liquors entirely from his establishment, he will experience no diminution of that respectable patronage he has already enjoyed from this community.
JOHN B. HIGGEE.
Lexington, Jan. 20, 1835—4-2d

MORRISON & BRADLEY.

WE have sold their stock of GOODS to Messrs. MORRISON, HES & WRIGHT, who will continue to do the same business as before, and in whose name, with every facility, we recommend their customers and acquaintances.

In relinquishing the Merchandise for other business, the undersigned cannot withhold an expression of gratitude to the many friends who have supported them by their patronage.

R. MORRISON,
L. J. BRADLEY.

IT will be seen by the above advertisement of Messrs. MORRISON & BRADLEY, that we are their successors in business, under the firm of MORRISON, HES & WRIGHT. We shall endeavor to conduct the business very much as heretofore, in the same house; and we invite the former patrons and all others, to call.

GABRIEL I. MORTON,
THOMAS J. HES,
SAMUEL M. WRIGHT
Lex. March 5, 1834—9-1st

DENTISTRY.

JAMES CHALLEN, Resident Dentist, second house from the corner of Main and Spring streets, nearly opposite the Masonic Hall. He is now attending on Patients at his residence, who may desire his service. He promises to perform all operations in Dentistry, upon approved scientific principles.
Lexington, Dec. 21, 1833—50-1st

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned is authorized to sell TWO HOUSES AND LOTS, in the city of Lexington, situated on Hill street, nearly opposite the residence of Mr. Joel Higgins. The houses are built two story brick buildings, well furnished and suitable for family residence; having attached to them the other necessary buildings. There is in one of the lots a never-failing well of water. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to

ASA FARRAR, Jr.,
Agent for Asa Farrar, sen.
March 7—10-2d

NOTICE.

INASMUCH as the Law of this City binds all every one who uses SCALERS, STEEL-YARDS or MEASURES, in the City, to have them adjusted once a year, and having been appointed for that purpose, I therefore give notice to every one who is concerned, to bring them forward, and not lay themselves liable to a fine by the neglect of that duty.
MINAS HEARNE,
Main cross street, near 1st Presbyterian Church.
Lexington, April 18, 1835—16-4w

JOHN RANDOLPH, BY OLD POTOMAC.

NOW second to no horse in the Western Country, and one of the best ones of that unequalled horse old Potomac; his dam was by Blackbird's Whip.
JOHN RANDOLPH is a beautiful orange-bay, near 16 hands high; he will stand the present season at my Farm, 5 miles south of Lexington, between the Tates creek and Hickman roads, and will be let to mares at \$5 to insure a mare to be with foal, the insurance to be paid by the 25th December next. If the ownership of the mare is changed the insurance money is forfeited. The season has commenced and will not close till the 1st of June. I am sure that this horse's superior color and form, that he is better calculated to breed from than most other horses of his age.
It is well known that Randolph has, from mares who never produced any, produced some of the best racing stock in our section of country, and no doubt if gentlemen would breed their racing mares to him, he would breed as much racing stock as any horse.
ALEX. H. A'HEARN.
April 1st, 1835—16-3w

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of the City of Lexington, until Saturday, May the 16th, 1835, to GRADE, MACADAMISE, CURB and PAVE the following streets and alleys in the City, viz:

SHORT STREET, between Mulberry street and its northwestern termination.
MECHANICS' ALLEY.
SECOND STREET, between Main cross st. and Georgetown road.
SECOND STREET, between Main cross and Mulberry streets.
MAIN-CROSS, between Water and Maxwell streets.
UPPER, between Short and Second streets—[sidewalks only].
MARKET, between 2d and 3d streets.
CHURCH ALLEY, between Mulberry and Upper streets.
MILL, between 2d and 3d streets.
WATER, between Mulberry and Main-cross streets.
MAIN-CROSS, between Short and 2d streets—[sidewalks only].
HILL, between Mulberry and Upper streets.
HILL, between Mulberry and Rose or Vaoplet streets.
MAIN, between Walnut street, and the line between Samuel Reid and the heirs of Robert Megowan, dec'd.

A Chart exhibiting the grade of each of the streets, with a detail of the manner in which the work is to be executed, can be seen upon application to the office of the Clerk of the City, who will also make known the terms of payment. The proposals must contain the names of such persons or persons as the contractors proposing for the work will offer security for their faithful performance. Individual lot holders whose lots front on any of the streets or alleys aforesaid, required to be graded and paved, who prefer making their own contracts, will make it known to the Mayor and Council, on or before the 12th day of May next, in order to be informed of the manner in which the work is required to be done, and that their contracts may be incorporated in the general plan, that the work may progress at the same time, and be done in uniformity.
J. E. DAVIS, Mayor.

W. POINDEXTER,
J. HAMILTON,
T. K. LAYTON,
J. O. HARRISON,
Committee of the City.
Lexington, April 24, 1835—16-1st

CHINA, GLASS, & QUEENSWARE EMPORIUM.

THE Subscribers are receiving and opening a great variety of FINE AND COMMON WARE of every description. The public are so well informed of their Establishment, that it is only necessary to say, they always intend to keep on hand an assortment superior to any in the Western States, and inferior to few in the Eastern cities. Persons commencing housekeeping, tavern-keepers and others will find it to their advantage to call, as they can also be furnished with Japanese, Britannia, and Plated Ware, viz: Water, Tea Trays, Brass and Plated Castors, Candel sticks, Snuffers and Trays; LAMPS of various kind, and many other articles, useful and ornamental.

The Subscribers are determined to sell low for cash, and invite the attention of purchasers of the city and country.

Merchants and dealers supplied, as usual, upon liberal terms.
JAMES & BROTHER.
Lexington, March 28, 1835—12-1st

LOTS FOR SALE IN A NEW TOWN CALLED MIDWAY.

ON THE RAILROAD. A BEAUTIFUL site for a town in Wood county, has been laid off into Lots by the Railroad Company. The tract of land was lately owned by Colonel Francisco, and lies on a permanent stream of water, called Lee's Branch, about midway between Lexington and Frankfort, and equidistant between Versailles and Georgetown—the public road to and from the latter town, crosses the Railroad through the tract at right angles. Lots in this town will be offered for sale at auction, on the 2d day of May, under the superintendence of a Committee of the Board; one third of the purchase money will be required in hand, and the balance in equal payments at one and two years credit. The position is deemed the most eligible on the line of road for the transaction of business of every kind, and it is believed that mechanics and manufacturers will at once perceive the peculiar advantages which it combines. It cannot fail to attract the attention of a sufficient number of persons to make it at once a respectable and flourishing country village, and in the course of a few years, perhaps, one of the largest inland towns in the State. The neighborhood is composed of healthy, and cultivating farmers, and the tract of country is unsurpassed in fertility.

A plan of MIDWAY may be seen at the Office of the Company in Lexington. Part of the lots may be sold. By order,
A. S. TROTTER, TREASURER.
April 7, 1835—14-3d

THE ANNUAL ELECTION.

FOR A President and Directors of the Danville, Lancaster, and Nicholasville Turnpike Road Company, will be held on the 1st day of May next, 10 o'clock, a. m., at the house of Mr. Moss, at the mouth of Hickson on the Kentucky river, at which time and place a quorum of said company is required, for the election of a President and Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed expedient to extend to the works, &c.
JOHN NORTON.
March 21, 1835—11-7d

A seal for the Company is required, and the stocks to each county will be prepared at the time of this meeting.
J. N.

THE PROTECTION INSURANCE CO. OF LONDON, HAVE, in a few years, as in the Western States for losses by Fire, about

300,000 Dollars!!

and are still willing to assure and continue RISKS AGAINST FIRE.
By E. K. SAYRE, ATTY. AT LAW.
Agent, on the corner of the Court House and Main streets.
E. K. SAYRE,
Clerk of the Court, March 27, 1835—1-1-ly

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS for 1835.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS—consisting of Staple and Fancy Articles; all of which will be sold at a small advance on prime cost. His friends are invited to call at the old stand and examine for themselves.
JAS. G. KINNEY.
Lexington, April 17, 1835—15-3m

N. B. Just received a lot of Colerain Linen, very cheap, direct from Ireland.

NEW GROCERY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the GROCERY BUSINESS, on Water street, next door to L. C. Rowland & Co. and opposite the Market-house, where he has just received, and is now opening, a fresh supply of

GROCERIES, and will continue to keep for sale all the articles in his line, on moderate terms, and at the usual prices. He will barter for Country Produce, such as Meal, Flour, Bacon, &c. &c. His friends and the public, generally, are requested to give him a call, as he flatters himself he shall be able to furnish something suitable for every taste.
JOHN F. THOMPSON.
Lexington, April 15, 1835—15-1st

BLUE LICK WATER.

A FEW Barrels received this day, at Bathing Springs, in the State of Virginia, where the article will be constantly kept during the season.
Lexington, April 25, 1835—16-3d

DR. SAM'L C. TROTTER, JR.

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity. His office is on the north east side of the Court-house, in the house recently occupied as a Law office by R. H. Clifton, Esq., where he may be always found ready to attend to calls, day or night.
March 25—12-1st

BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE BROKEN HEART.

From the Knickerbocker.
"How many bright eyes grow dim—how many lovely forms fade away into the tomb, and none can tell the cause that lighted their loveliness. As the dove will clasp its wings to its side, and cover and conceal the arrow that is preying upon its vitals, so it is the nature of woman to hide from the world the wounds of wounded affection. The love of a delicate female is always shy and silent. Even when, fortunate, she scarcely breathes it to herself, but when otherwise, she huries it in the recesses of her bosom, and there lets its cover and brood among the ruins of her peace. * * * Look for her after a little, and you find friendship weeping over her untimely grave, and wondering what she who but lately glowed with all the influence of heart and beauty, should so speedily be brought down to darkness and the worm."

Sketch Book.

Pale as a white rose withering, she lay—
Lovely, though dying, and her eye divine
Gleamed o'er the deepening shadows of decay,
Like a stray sunbeam on a misty slide.
She seemed too beautiful for Death's embrace,
And mused, "how could he so soon—"
Languish had fled, but Music's pictured grace
Hung on those lips that late had breathed its note.
Oh, thought the pensive, cruel, faithless, blind!
How couldst thou thus sow sweetness to the dust!
How break the heart, where thy loved image
Dwelt in the beauty of undoubting trust?
But thou didst break it: Nature could not cope
With love neglected, whose nothing power,
From the very sepulchre of Hope,
Gushed forth like poison from a tripped flower.

Trans for thy absence, sighs at thy neglect,
And a fond blindness to thy sweet return.
And a fond blindness to thy sweet return.
"Thou didst repay me with unnumbered tears,
Yet there the day, and on her dying bed,
She bled thy name, then kissed the lock of hair
That from my brow in happier days she shed,
Then looked to heaven, and prayed to meet thee
There!"

And with a holy look of hope and peace,
She bowed her head, and her parting gaze was o'er:
Yet no conclusion marked the soul's release,
The pallid lips a smile of rapture wore;
Deep flooding soul an radiant beam had caught,
From the fountain of eternal day,
And lo! the image of the breathing thought
Imprisoned in beauty on the breathless clay.

I saw her again with radiant state;
The pale lips moved, and gently o'er her bier,
With all the pomp that riches afford,
To the dust, to which they yield no tear.
And a hazy gleam from the funeral scene,
When all was cold, collectedness and art,
I thought my heart of secret grief had seen
A lone tribute to a broken heart. J. B.

From the Cincinnati Republican.

MR. CLAYTON'S RETURN.

We are happy to announce the safe return of our intrepid Aeronaut, who succeeded in this city in a balloon on Wednesday week last, and about whose late so much interest has been felt in our community. Mr. Clayton has furnished for publication a very interesting narrative of his voyage, which we give in to days paper; from which it will be seen that he descended about half past two o'clock, upon a spur of the Alleghany Mountains, in Monroe county, in the State of Virginia, and within view of the main range of the Alleghany; having accomplished, in the space of nine hours and a half, a distance of three hundred and fifty miles, in a direct line, or upwards of four hundred miles by the usual route. This feat is unparalleled in the annals of ballooning. A few hours longer in the air would have carried him some distance East of the Alleghany.

MR. CLAYTON'S JOURNAL.

At five o'clock I took my departure from the Amphitheatre—which was pretty well filled with spectators, and contained the beauty and fashion of the city—and ascended with calmness and the atmosphere, amidst the cheering sounds of music and the exclamations of my friends. In a few moments I had a full view of Cincinnati, of Newport and Covington, and of the thousands of spectators that surrounded the amphitheatre and covered every part which afforded a favorable opportunity of seeing the ascension. I soon arrived at a sufficient altitude to give the spectators a good view of the descent of my parachute, which contained a dog of about twenty pounds weight. The parachute, on being liberated from the car, descended with great velocity for a considerable distance before it spread open; but when it did open, it descended slowly, and I watched its course downwards. I thought for sometime that it would fall into the canal; but at last I saw it pass a little to one side, and I have no doubt it arrived safe upon terra firma. As I ascended, my senses became more extensive and diversified; but every object more diminutive. The spectators shrank to Lilliputians; and the horses and carriages on the roads, were like the toys of children. The hills around the city, which form the city boundary of our view when below, sank into the earth and seemed level with the plain; and far beyond them, amidst the vast woods, I could distinguish numerous towns and cultivated spots. The whole scene appeared like an extensive map, spread at my feet; every street, and alley, and building, and every improvement, plainly marked upon

it. Through the centre of the picture, the river Ohio passed, and I wound its serpentine course in each direction, until lost in the mist which surrounded my view. For a number of miles I could trace the river looking, the zigzag course of the Miami canal, and the turnpikes and different roads branching from the city.

At starting, the barometer stood at 29.8-10 inches—the thermometer at 72 degrees—and the wind carried me E. S. E. in the direction of Barvin. At half past 5 o'clock, the barometer stood at 28 inches, and the thermometer at 26 degrees. I began to feel cold, and put on my great coat. At this time, I heard a report of a cannon, and even at this height, the noise of cattle and the woodman's axe. I soon passed over the Little Miami river, keeping the Ohio river to my right, and after descending a little I had a fair view of the towns and farms on each side of me. A few minutes before 6, I passed over Barvin, and continued in an E. S. E. direction—my altitude then, as indicated by the barometer, was two and a half miles. I began to feel cold—he thermometer stood at 23 degrees—I sat down in my car and took some refreshment.

I was now moving delightfully through the air. The little agitation the balloon received on starting, had ceased, and there was not the least rotary or oscillatory motion perceptible—not a ripple in the silk of the balloon to be seen, and all was perfect silence. I could almost have imagined, that I was an inhabitant of a little world of my own, fixed in the immensity of space, from which I could view at my feet, the earth, in motion revolving on its axis. At this altitude I experienced no unpleasant sensation, no difficulty in breathing, no pain nor swelling in my head, as has been said by some aeronauts, to be endured at great altitudes; but I have no doubt that at the height of three and a half or four miles, owing to the rarity of the atmosphere, a difficulty of breathing, and a swelling in the head is experienced. At such an altitude, the scenery is not so beautiful as it is at a half mile from the earth; for the objects appear concealed in mists, and the whole has a monstrous appearance.

At 25 minutes after 6, I had a fine view of the setting sun. Thirty minutes after 6, I passed over Willsborough; at about 7, over Georgetown; and although I was several miles distant from the Ohio river, yet it appeared but a very little to the right of me. I could distinctly see Augusta and Maysville, and the towns and farms along the side of the river. A little before 8, I passed over West Union. The wind now changed a little to the south, about one point—making S E by E. About 9 o'clock I passed something to the west of Portsmouth, and could see plainly the Scioto, and the Canal. I was enabled to discern the different places over which I passed, by the light of the moon, and by the lamps and lights in the houses. These lights were numerous and in every direction that I turned my eyes, forming a field of fiery stars at my feet; and contrasted finely with the nebulous stars that shone in the cloudless sky above me.

A little beyond Portsmouth I noticed the iron cages and funnels, whose fires illuminate the atmosphere, for a number of miles around them. I could not, by the light of the moon make any astronomical observations—the quicksilver in the barometer I and plainly see in two up and down; and although I could not see the figures on the scale, yet I could tell when I was at a safe distance from the earth, by the distance that the quicksilver stood above a piece of brass which formed a protection to the thermometer which was immediately alongside of the barometer. Whenever I felt tired, I would sink myself in the bottom of the car, and place my barometer opposite me—watch its length, and whenever I found it rising, I would throw out some ballast, to counteract its course. Now and then I would look over the car, and take particular notice of the direction and situation of the water courses which I had in sight nearly the whole of my aerial voyage, and without which, I should not have been able to trace my course.

Soon after crossing the Scioto river, I passed into another current of air, which carried me due east, and immediately over Concord. Soon after, I passed into another current of air, which carried me E. N. E. and brought me, at 11 o'clock, nearly up to Gallopis; a little below which I crossed the Ohio River. On entering a new current of air, the Balloon was slightly agitated. When this occurred, I would pay particular attention in ascertaining the new direction of the current. Soon after crossing the Ohio, and I found that I had passed from the E. N. E. current to another which carried me S E and soon brought me over the Kanawha River. From the rapidity with which terrestrial objects seemed to move, I found that my rate of travelling had increased. At half past 12 I passed over Charleston, and in a few minutes was carried over the furnaces of Kanawha

Salt Works, and continued in this course until I was in sight of the fork formed by Galloway and New Rivers. While in sight of New River I approached the earth, and as my ballast was nearly exhausted, and as the part over which I was floating appeared an open country, I prepared for a descent. I threw overboard my anchor, which, after dragging for a little distance, caught firmly hold of a tree; but on coming close to the tops of the trees, I found, to my surprise, that instead of a fair open country, I was in a dense forest, on a considerable elevation.

The wind was blowing powerfully, and I found it impossible to liberate the anchor. The only way of getting out of this difficulty, was to cut away the anchor cable. This I did; and in a short time, I ascended to an altitude as great as I had previously attained. The cold was intense. I could not ascertain the height of the thermometer, but I have no doubt it was nearly as low as Zero. I had now lost sight of the water courses. I could see no lights in any direction. I laid down in the bottom of the car, buttoned my coat tightly round me, put on my gloves, covered myself with two blankets, which I had taken as wrappers for the balloon, drank some brandy, and feeling comfortable and highly delighted with my novel trip, fell fast asleep. I was awakened at last by my car striking. I immediately sprang on my feet and found that I was dragging over the tops of the trees. I saw before me a river and, I thought, some buildings. They seemed but a little distance from me; but I afterwards found that they were about four miles distant. I attempted to stop my balloon by clinging to the branches of the trees—several of which broke; but at last I caught a strong bough; and by holding to it with one hand and with my right, and pulling the valve rope with the other, I was enabled in a short time to draw my car down the tree several feet, and to secure it by means of a rope. After being confident that I had secured my balloon, I looked at my watch, and found it to be 4 past 2 o'clock. At this hour of the morning, I thought it would be useless to go in search of assistance; I therefore remained in the car, which was fastened to the tree forty feet, at least, from the ground; and in this situation I remained until day-break. I then descended to explore the wilderness in which I had alighted. But there was no trace of human footsteps, no mark of change produced by man. A number of large trees were leveled with the ground, but there was no mark of the woodman's axe upon them. They had been evidently leveled by a hurricane. Perceiving that I was on a mountain, and that there was another part still higher, I ascended to the top of this elevation and could discern in the valley, and in the direction north I had seen the river the previous evening, a cultivated spot. After traveling along the side of a beautiful stream for about three miles I found this spot; but had to follow a track two miles further to get assistance. I procured assistance, and we conveyed the balloon to the house of Mr. Joseph Graham, a respectable and in every way, a man of great intelligence and energy, who had remained three days until I could get a conveyance to remove. During my stay at Mr. Graham's, I was visited by a great number of persons from the surrounding country.

The place in which I landed, is the top of a mountain, 2600 feet (as indicated by my barometer) above the level of the sea; and is called Stevenson's Knob, or Stinson's Knob, near Koeney's Knob, Monroe county, Virginia, about four miles from Green Brier River eighteen miles from Union twenty miles from Lewisburg, within sight of the Alleghany Mountains, and at a distance from Cincinnati, according to the route I travelled in the Balloon, of three hundred and fifty miles; but according to the usual route of travelling, more than four hundred miles, which distance I went in nine and a half hours.

This voyage, I believe, has completely fulfilled the promises I made in my advertisement, and is the longest Aerial voyage by far, ever performed by any other person.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken Mr. THOMAS DOLAN into partnership in his Mercantile concern. The business will, in future, be conducted in the name of

LEAVY & DOLAN,
who have now on hand, and are receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and very general assortment of

MERCHANDISE,
of nearly every variety; which they will sell on reasonable terms.
WM. A. LEAVY.
Lexington, April, 22—16-1st

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are receiving their SPRING supplies of MERCHANDISE. To Country Merchants the usual inducements will be offered.
J. TILFORD & Co.
No. 49, Main street.
N. B. A large supply of Hosiery and Vesting CARPETINGS, BOLTING CLOTHS, FLOORING PAPER for Rooms and Passages, &c. &c.
J. T. & Co.
Lexington, March 28, 1835—14-6w

GAZETTE.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOMINATION, BY STATE CONVENTION.
FOR NEXT PRESIDENT,
Martin Van Buren,
OF NEW YORK.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
Richard M. Johnson,
OF KENTUCKY.
[Subject of the nomination of the National Convention.]

ANDREW JACKSON.

Who fills so vast a space in the public eye, and whose personal and official character, gives him a way unequalled in this country, and perhaps in any other. He was visibly marked by the hand of Nature for a brilliant career; and qualified by lofty and stern attributes, both moral and intellectual, for the high destiny which he has been summoned to fill in the world.—Col. Johnson at the Thames Dinner.

From the New Hampshire Patriot.

MR. VAN BUREN.

The federalists urge it as a reason why Mr. Van Buren should not be supported for the Presidency, that General Jackson is in favor of his election.—Now this may be a very good and conclusive reason why the opponents of the President should not support him, but with the President's friends it is one of the strongest reasons why he should be supported and elected President of the United States. In our opinion, and in the opinion of a great majority of the people, General Jackson is one of those pure patriots who does every thing with a single eye to the welfare of his country. Since he has been in office he has steadily pursued a certain course of policy which he believes conducive to the welfare of his country; and to carry out which a longer time is required than the constitutional term of his office. Is it strange, then, that he should feel anxious that his successor should be one who should steadily pursue the same line of conduct he has pursued? Would he not prefer one whom he knew would persevere to the end in destroying that giant monopoly the U. S. Bank? One who would continue to stand by the people, and oppose all measures calculated to benefit the few at the expense of the many? Who would insist on a strict construction of the constitution, and who would prevent the public treasure from being squandered on works of internal improvements; and finally, one who would maintain the rights, the interests and the honor of his country, and in all things pursue the course which he has marked out? Most certainly. Who, then, that has approved of Gen. Jackson's administration, can object to Mr. Van Buren, for no better reason than because the President is in favor of his election? Gen. Jackson is intimately acquainted with the principles and characters of all the Presidential candidates, and if he considers Mr. Van Buren the best qualified of them to all to take his place, it is the strongest recommendation that gentlemen can have, and one which will not be lost upon the American people. The enemies of Mr. Van Buren may harp about the President's nominating his successor, but this will not weigh a feather with the people; for they are determined that no one shall be placed at the head of the government, whose views of policy are opposed to the present administration, or who would repudiate the doctrines laid down by the President on the great leading questions which now agitate the country. If General Jackson does give the preference to Mr. Van Buren, it is for the same reason that a great majority of the country also prefer him—for his stern integrity and his uncompromising democratic principles—and because, in his election, the people have the fullest assurance, that the measures and policy of the present administration will be fully carried out.

From the Globe.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

The Democratic party, after a hard struggle, have at last triumphed in this State. We give below the gratifying intelligence, received from our correspondents there. It will be seen from the exact returns quoted from the polls in every county, that the uncertainty in which the opposition press has endeavored to involve the result, is but a repetition of their old stratagem of claiming a victory, by way of breaking the shock of the first news upon their party. To show what was the real state of things, and the real feelings of the Whig leaders in Rhode Island, immediately after the battle, and while they were chaunting a sort of song of triumph, we give the following letter to the editor of the Boston Gazette. The temper, and style, and talent of the letter, mark the honorable Tristram Burges for the author. It is a bitter lamentation—a rueful letter.

From the Boston Courier.

We fear there is too much truth in some of the remarks in the following letter from the correspondent of the Boston Gazette:

PROVIDENCE, April 15, 1835.
11 o'clock, P. M.

I had an opportunity of forwarding to you by "Express," and for the very moderate sum of five dollars, all the information that you could desire with reference to the Rhode Island election; but, as the "fine fellow" who made me the offer was a good Whig, I did not feel myself justified in imposing upon him the onerous and unprofitable duty of advising you, by "Express," of the defeat and disgrace of Rhode Island. I say disgrace, because we have been beaten and put to rout, when it is as notorious as the existence of the sun, that we have in this State a clear majority of from five to eight hundred votes. And yet, I am not

disappointed with the issue, as you must be satisfied by the whole tenor of my correspondence. Do you ask why it is that ill success has attended us? My reply is simple and at hand. The Whig party of Rhode Island, like the great Whig party of the United States, has neither head nor tail—it is destitute of organization and discipline; in one word, it has neither management nor design; I do not intend to offer any disrespect, but I mean what I say; and if the party cannot be united, far better were it for the people if it were totally disbanded. Here, with every thing at our command, and with the ability to succeed, we have suffered shame and disgrace, because many of our party stopped by the road side to quarrel about masonry, anti-masonry, anti-slavery, anti-brand, gin and cold water, orthodoxy, heterodoxy, Fanny Wright, Beelzebub, and railroads. Thus we quarrelled and split and divided; the well-organized forces of the administration marched up in the meantime, and carried all before them. We have thus lost our Senator, and the State beside, and thus, with tears in my eyes and wormwood in my gizzard, do I "curse and quit" the Rhode Island Election for April, 1835. "Give me my hat—I want to go home."

Yours, very truly,

Extract of a letter, dated
Newport, April 17, 1835.

Dear Sir—I wrote you yesterday, under the fullest belief that all was lost, but had despatched my letter but a few minutes before the boat arrived from Providence, giving us returns enough to satisfy us all that we have elected our Governor, Lieut. Governor, and eight certain out of ten Senators. We may have elected our whole Senate. In January the majority in the House of Representatives was nine against us; it is now reduced to 0. I give you the returns from every town in the State.

Newport County.	Opposition.	Adm.
Newport,	6	
Middleton,	2	
Portsmouth,	4	
Tiverton,		2
Little Compton,	2	
New Shoreham,		2
Jamestown,		2
Bristol County.		
Bristol,	2	
Warren,	2	
Barrington,	2	
Providence County.		
Providence,	4	
New Providence,	2	
Johnston,	2	
Cranston,		2
Scituate,		2
Gloucester,		2
Burrillville,		2
Smithfield,	2	
Cumberland,	2	
Foster,		2
Kent County.		
East Greenwich,	2	
West Greenwich,		2
Warwick,		4
Coventry,	1	
Washington County.		
North Kingston,		2
South Kingston,		2
Exeter,		2
Richmond,		2
Charleston,		2
Westerly,		2
Hopkinton,	1	
	36	36

The House of Representatives consists of 72, and as you will perceive by returns from every town, is equally divided. Our eight Senators, Governor, and Lieutenant Governor, will give us a majority of ten in the election by joint ballot of the United States Senator—a majority large enough. The election was the closest and hardest contested of any one upon record. I need not repeat what I have stated of the odds which were against us. The votes for Governor and Senators will not be counted before the first Wednesday in May. The opposition die hard, and will no doubt be unwilling to surrender until they see their death warrant signed sealed and ready to be delivered.

From the Nashville Union.

Indiana.—We have not been able to present our readers with extracts from the Democratic papers of the growing prosperous State of Indiana, not having as yet been favored with the exchanges of our brethren in that quarter; but from a better source than mere newspaper speculation, we are to-day enabled to lay before our readers the subjoined extracts of a recent letter from that State. The letter from which our extract is made, is from a gentleman of the first standing and respectability; and his opinions are founded upon an intimate acquaintance with the actual state of parties in that State. Indiana, it will be recollected, has been pretended to be counted for Judge White. The truth is, Judge White is not thought of seriously as a candidate anywhere North or West of the Ohio and Mississippi, and will not be, unless he is nominated by the Republican Convention. We have before us another letter, from Indiana, dated, Lafayette, April 9th, 1835, in which it is stated that "the bringing out of Judge White will have no effect on the course of the friends of the administration here. The letter from which the following extract is made, is dated near Boonsville, Indiana.

APRIL 16th, 1835.

My Dear Sir—The appearance of each new day reminds us that the period is fast approaching, when the people of the United States will be called upon, by the forms of the Constitution, to elect a President and Vice President, to succeed the present distinguished incumbents in office. The friends of the present Ad-

ministration in this State, are awake to the subject, and will present an undeviating front in favor of the nomination of candidates, such as may be made by the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Baltimore, in May next. MARTIN VAN BUREN for President, and Col. R. M. Johnson for Vice President, would form the strongest ticket that could be presented to the people of Indiana. Neither political party in this State, have as yet, unfurled the White flag—and as for Daniel Webster, his friends in the "Hoosier" State, will be like angels' visits—"far and far between." Should Mr. Clay not be a candidate for the Presidency, many of his, and the former friends of Mr. Adams, in this State, will go for Mr. Van Buren.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

On Wednesday last the freemen of this State assembled in their respective towns for the choice of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Senators, and Representatives to the General Assembly.

The following are the returns of votes from all the towns in the State, from which it will be seen, that his Excellency John Brown Francis is re-elected Governor by a majority of one hundred and twenty-four votes.

	Francis.	Knight.
Newport,	150	328
Middleton,	20	66
Portsmouth,	84	129
Tiverton,	136	41
Little Compton,	58	92
Jamestown,	23	20
New Shoreham,	81	62
Providence,	285	888
N Providence,	98	125
Johnston,	111	151
Smithfield,	215	214
Cumberland,	124	140
Cranston,	123	71
Scituate,	246	74
Foster,	204	86
Glocester,	151 maj.	
Burrillville,	70 maj.	
North Kingston,	179	43
South Kingston,	160	125
Exeter,	121 maj.	
Richmond,	47 maj.	
Hopkinton,	17 maj.	
Charleston,	18 maj.	
Westerly,	7 maj.	
East Greenwich,	80	34
Warwick,	250	198
West Greenwich,	125	48
Coventry,	6 maj.	
Bristol,	108	117
Warren,	8	151
Barrington,	29	43
	3353	3229

The votes for Lieut. Governor, and Senators, cannot be ascertained until the meeting of the Legislature. In this town Mr. Engle received 1 about 20 votes more for Lieut. Governor than was given for the Whig Proxy; in Warwick, Governor Francis received 22 votes with the Whig Senate, and in North Kingston, received 11 votes with the Administration Senate. The present Senate of the State are probably re-elected by a very small majority. In the House of Representatives, several changes have taken place; in Warwick, Thomas Remington and Elisha Brown, are elected in place of Bennett Low and Josiah Westcott; and one Jackson member has been chosen in each of the towns of Coventry and West Greenwich, in opposition to the present members. If no other changes have taken place, the Whigs will have a majority of two in the House of Representatives.

From the Baltimore American.

We have the pleasure this morning of furnishing something for the special entertainment, and for aught we know, the instruction of our fair readers. 'Les femmes aux Etats Unis,' 'Women in the United States,'—such is the caption to an article in the March number of the *Revue Francaise*, extracted from a work recently published in France by M. de Beaumont, sent a year or two since to this country by his government to examine and report upon State prisons. While performing his public duty, which he did most efficiently, M. de Beaumont, like a gallant Frenchman, varied his occupation of discovering the beauties of our penitentiary system by studying the beauties of our women, and we are sure that none but a countryman of Louis XIV. could have seen so much in so short a time. He commences thus:—

"American women have generally well cultivated minds, but little imagination, and more sense than sensibility. They are pretty; those of Baltimore are famed above all others for their beauty. Their blue eyes give evidence of their English origin, and their dark locks of the influence of burning summers. Their delicate constitutions sustain an unequal contest against the rigors of a severe climate and the sudden changes of temperature. One cannot but experience a melancholy feeling in thinking that this beauty, this freshness, and all these graces of youth will wither before mature age and be struck by a cruel and premature destruction." Blue eyes and black hair are a very pretty union, more scientifically accounted for than accurately observed, for, unless our own eyes deceive us, it is not more frequent here than elsewhere. M. de B then describes the difference between the education of girls in France and in America, which he illustrates by stating that he once heard one of only twelve years of age discuss the question,—"which was the best form of Government?" We now come to a precious passage: we translate as literally as we can.

"An excessive coquetry is the common trait of all young American women, and a consequence of their education. To every girl over sixteen years of age marriage is the great object of life. In France she wishes it, in America she

seeks for it. As she is early mistress of herself and her conduct, it is she who determines her choice. It may be imagined how delicate and perilous is the task of a young girl, herself the depository of her destiny: she must have for herself the foresight which with a father and mother have for their daughter. In general it must be admitted she performs the task with much prudence. In the bosom of this prosaic society, where every one has some occupation, the American women have theirs also;—it is, to get a husband. In the United States the men are cold and chained down to their business. Let us not then be surprised that the young girl who lives among them is prodigal of studied smiles and tender looks: moreover, her coquetry is guided by intelligence and prudence: she has measured the space in which she can give it play; she knows the line beyond which it must not pass."—Considering that M. de Beaumont belongs to the most polite nation in the world, he is here very plain spoken. Let not our fair readers be offended with him: they will see presently that like a novel it all ends well. After describing the peculiar freedom of intercourse among the young in this country, he continues:—

"In America this freedom, given so early to a woman, is suddenly taken from her. With us a young girl passes from the nursery into the bonds of marriage; but these new chains lie lightly on her. In taking a husband she gains the right of giving herself to the world: she begins for her, entertainments, pleasures, triumphs. In America, on the contrary, the brilliant period belongs to the unmarried woman: in marrying, she relinquishes all worldly enjoyments to live in the austere duties of the domestic fireside. She received homage, not because she was a woman, but because she could become a wife. Her coquetry after having found a husband, has nothing more to do, and when she has once given her hand, there is nothing more to ask of her. In the United States, a woman ceases to be free on the day when in France she becomes so."

The *naïveté* of this is delightful. The unconsciousness of the writer that in this one passage, in which he describes so triumphantly the French woman, he is revealing one of the chief causes of European depravity, is truly edifying. It is like a man opening his mouth to descant on the beauty and indispensableness of good teeth, thinking that he has them, and displaying to his hearers by the act a head full of hollow relics and blackened stumps. The following paragraph, however, with which we conclude for the present redemptor, and indeed contrasts strangely with it. The former was written by the European, the latter by the philosopher:—

"We know the morality of a people when we know that of their women, and can not contemplate the social state in the United States without admiring what respect surrounds there the marriage tie. The same feeling never existed to so great a degree among any ancient people, and the communities of Europe, in their corruption, have no conception of such a purity of morals."

A banker at Paris, returning home some evenings ago, from a ball, missed three things—his wife, his cashier, and the contents of his box. Having by some means ascertained that the fugitives were gone to Havre, he immediately followed them, and arrived at the Hotel in which they had taken up their abode, where he learned they were to sail the next day for America. Making a confident of the landlord, the banker went to the chamber in which the two culprits were. At the first summons the recreant cashier opened the door—and, throwing himself in the face of his injured benefactor, acknowledged his criminality, and only supplicated mercy for his guilty companion, who lay trembling in the bed which he had just quitted. "Don't be alarmed, my worthy fellow," said the banker, "all I want is money."

The whole of this was immediately given up. The banker, having ascertained that nothing was kept back, turned to the delinquent and offered him notes to the amount of 10,000 francs, saying "This is for the service you have rendered me in ridding me of a vicious wife. You may set off with her to-morrow for New York, on condition that you sign an acknowledgment that you have received the money for the expenses of the voyage of yourself and Madame—to the United States." The paper was signed, the door was closed, and the banker, having remained not much more than a quarter of an hour in Havre, set out on his road back to Paris.

A fair business.—A country editor, in speaking of a steamboat, says—"She had twelve berths in her ladies' cabin."

"O life of me!" exclaimed an old lady, on reading the above, what a squalling there must have been!"

One of the most successful rail roads in this country is the South Carolina, running from Charleston across the Southern part of the State to Hamburg, on the Savannah river opposite to Augusta, a distance of one hundred and thirty-five miles. Together with its fixtures, locomotive engines, burthen cars, &c. it has cost one million two hundred thousand dollars, nine hundred thousand being in stock and three hundred thousand in debt. At a recent meeting of the Directors it was resolved to create three thousand additional shares of stock at one hundred dollars each, so as to pay off the debt. The committee on accounts, in a report made to the board, express the opinion that the whole capital thus augmented will yield over eight per cent. They

give an estimate, founded on good data, according to which the gross receipts of the year beginning on the 15th of October next, will be two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Current expenses they set down at one hundred and thirty thousand, fifteen for enlargement, and thirty thousand for new machinery, leaving a balance of net profits of one hundred thousand.—*Balt. Amer.*

Willis in one of his letters from London says that Bulwer gets fifteen hundred pounds (seven thousand dollars) for one of his novels, *Lady Blessington* four hundred, Mrs. Norton two hundred and fifty, Graham three hundred. D'Israeli can't sell a book at all, he says.

In the same letter he makes Lady Blessington narrate the following,—so highly honorable to Moore, the Poet.

"Moore went to Jamaica with a profitable appointment. The climate disagreed with him, and he returned home, leaving the business in the hands of a confidential clerk, who embezzled eight thousand pounds in the course of a few months and ascended. Moore's politics had made him obnoxious to the government, and he was called to account with unusual severity; while Theodore Hook, who had been recalled at this very time from some foreign appointment for a deficit of twenty thousand pounds in his accounts, was never molested, being of the ruling party. Moore's misfortune awakened a great sympathy among his friends, Lord Lansdowne was the first to offer him aid. He wrote to Moore, that for many years he had been in the habit of laying aside from his income eight thousand pounds, for the encouragement of the arts and literature; and that he should feel that it was well disposed of for that year if Moore would accept it, to free him from his difficulties. It was offered in the most delicate manner, but Moore declined it. The members of 'White's' (mostly noblemen) called a meeting, and (not knowing the amount of the deficit) subscribed in one morning twenty-five thousand pounds, and wrote to the poet that they would cover the sum, whatever it might be. This was declined. Longman and Murray then offered to pay it, and wait for their remunerations from his works. He declined over this, and went to Passy with his family, where he economized and worked hard till it was cancelled.

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, held in this city, on the 27th of April, 1835, the following resolutions were adopted:

1. Resolved, That in scaling and reducing subscriptions of Stock in the Northern Bank of Kentucky, the Commissioners will regard all the Stock subscribed and held for the benefit of and in trust for an individual, as the subscription of that individual.

2. Resolved, That every subscriber satisfying the Commissioners by affidavit that the stock subscribed in his own name, was subscribed bona fide for his own use and not in trust for others, shall be exempt from scaling, unless it shall appear by like affidavits that more than 10,000 shares of stock have been so subscribed and held, and then the excess of such bona fide subscriptions shall be deducted from the largest, as provided in the charter.

3. Resolved, That all persons making it appear by affidavit that the stock subscribed in the names of others, was subscribed and held for their use and benefit, shall be admitted to the benefit of the second resolution as to the aggregate of such stock, and scaled and reduced according to its provisions.

4. Resolved, That in case of the absence of the real owner of the stock, the affidavit of his agent, attorney or friend shall receive.

5. Resolved, That in the event of it not appearing by affidavit as above provided, that 10,000 shares are bona fide subscribed, then the balance to be made up from the Stock about which no affidavits shall have been presented and in scaling such Stock the subscription by one individual as agent or attorney for others, shall be considered in the aggregate as the subscription of said agent or attorney for his own use, and reduced accordingly, unless it be made appear otherwise by affidavit as above provided.

6. Resolved, That the Commissioners will proceed on the 1st Monday in June next in Lexington to examine the Books of subscription of stock in the Northern Bank of Kentucky, and if necessary, to scale and reduce the subscriptions.

7. Resolved, That the first election of Directors of said Bank be held at the Rooms in Lexington, on the 17th day of June, 1835.

8. Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in all the newspapers of Kentucky, and copies of them forwarded by the chairman to the Commissioners at all the points of subscription of stock.

JOHN W. HUNT, Chairman.

J. A. GRISTEAD, Clerk.

Lexington, April 17, 1835.—17-14th Rude.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

Law Department.

THE exercises in this department will again commence on the 1st May. Instead of four, the session will be six months. Students entering by 1st of June will have credit by the full course. The session will be computed in estimating the time necessary for graduation.

Lectures on the various branches of Common and Statute Law, by Professor Mayes, and on the Laws of Nature and Nations, Civil Law, Constitutional Law and Equity, by Professor Robertson. Lexington April 27, 1834—17-14th June.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

MADISON COUNTY.—BOARD OF COUNTY POLICE, March Term, 1835.

THE Board of Police for the county of Madison and State of Mississippi, will receive sealed proposals at the Clerk's Office in Canton, for the building of a COURT HOUSE AND JAIL for said county, until the first Monday in June next. The buildings are to be built and finished according to the plan and specifications for the same on file in the Clerk's Office, at Canton. The buildings will be required to be completed by the first day of November, 1837. The proposals will be required to be made separate for the Court House and Jail. The sum of from two to four thousand dollars can be advanced to the contractor or contractors; and the balance of the money will be paid from time to time, as the work progresses. By order of the Board,

A Copy attested,

17-31 SAML. D. LIVINGSTON, CLK.

Woodford County, Ky.

PAKEN UP as a stray, by Joseph Rogers, a living near the Kentucky river, at McCune's, ferry, A SORREL MARE, 7 years old, 15 hands high, snip on the nose, some saddle spots, right hind foot white. Appraised to \$50 before the undersigned Justice of the Peace for said county, this 21 day of Feb., 1835.

17-31 JAS. MC CONNELL, J. P.

SCHOOL AT BORDENTOWN.

—We congratulate the friends of the Church, at Bordentown, in the success which has crowned their laudable efforts in the cause of sound education. The Rev. SAMUEL EWING ARNOLD, whose appointment will be in our next, has established a high reputation, as a teacher, during his connection, as Principal, with the Academy at Freehold. His papers, which have been submitted to us, including testimonials from Sir Howard Douglas, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, from the President and Vice-President of King's College, Windsor, and from the Trustees of the School, over which he presided in that province before his coming to New Jersey, are of the most honorable character. An intimate personal acquaintance with him gives us the highest confidence in his fidelity and success. We know of no place more desirable as a residence for children, than Bordentown; and we commend the School, under Mr. Arnold's direction, to the most liberal patronage.—*Ann. Missionary.*

BORDENTOWN ACADEMY.

THE central position of Bordentown, its singularly healthy and its facility of access from the principal cities in the Union, have long marked it out as a most eligible location for seminaries of learning. For the information of those who have not visited this town, the following extract from the Right Rev. Bishop Dean's last conventional address, is here inserted:—"There is certainly no place in the whole country, better fitted for the establishment and support of schools and seminaries of learning, than Bordentown. Most beautiful for situation, proverbial for health, at the head of steamboat navigation, on the Delaware, and accessible twice in every day from New York, and from Philadelphia, the ground has but to be broken to ensure the most abundant harvest." The Reverend Mr. Arnold, A. M., of the University of Windsor, (New Scotland,) respectfully announces to the public, that arrangements have lately been completed for the establishment of a boarding, and day school here, which, (God willing,) will be ready for the reception of pupils on the first day of May. The building which has been procured for the purposes of the school, is situated near the bank of the Delaware, more than sixty feet above the surface of the water, surrounded by a beautiful and convenient area for gymnastic exercises, and commanding an extensive prospect of the river and surrounding country, which, in beauty, richness, and variety of scenery is not surpassed by any in America. The school rooms are large and commodious, and the dormitories, which are spacious and airy, are sufficiently numerous to contain a number of scholars and boarders. The apartment is every way adapted to its destined purpose. Mr. Arnold is happy in having in a member of his own family, a lady who has been long accustomed to the domestic care of youth, and who, from her amiable character and mild disposition, is peculiarly qualified for this office, while her natural and tender fondness for children will lead her almost spontaneously to use every means to promote the health, comfort, and convenience of the pupils. The most able and accomplished teachers will be employed to instruct in the various branches of useful and ornamental knowledge; nor will the morals of the pupils fail to receive that watchful attention which is due to their paramount importance;—"for what is good learning without good morals?" The system of government will be mild and parental, but sufficiently energetic to preserve perfect order and regularity. If any pupil shall be found irreclaimable by arguments of reason or moderate correction, to avoid the infection of a vicious example, notice will immediately be given to his parents of the necessity for his removal from the school. There will be no vacations in early year, the first of four weeks, commencing on the first Monday in October, the second, of the last two weeks in April. It is not deemed necessary to enter here into a more minute detail of the prospective operations of the school, nor to enumerate specifically the subjects, which will on different occasions and at various periods require the attention of teachers or pupils; much less is it thought expedient to call the public attention to any special method of instruction, which may be thought to possess for developing and cultivating the latent faculties of the youthful mind. After all that can be said, the public confidence or rejection must depend on the teacher's success. Mr. Arnold has leave to refer to the gentlemen whose names are annexed; and who, either from personal knowledge, authentic documents, or creditable reports, are qualified to give information of the result of his former experiments in teaching, both in the United States and British America.

TERMS.—Board and Tuition, payable quarterly in advance, \$150.

Boarding includes board, lodging and washing. Tuition, the ordinary branches of an English and Classical Education.

Instruction in Foreign Languages, and in the branches of ornamental knowledge, at the usual prices.

Each pupil will be expected to furnish his own coat, mattress, bedding, and towels.

REFERENCES.

Right Rev. George W. Doane, D. D. Bishop of New Jersey.

Right Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, D. D. Bishop of New York.

Right Rev. L. S. Ives, D. D. Bishop of North Carolina.

Rev. W. Berrien, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, N. Y.

Rev. M. H. Henderson, Rector of Trinity Church, N. Y.

Hon. Joseph Hopkinson, Philadelphia.

General Wall, Burlington.

D. B. Ryall, Esq., Freehold N. J.

John L. McKnight, Esq.; W. W. Norcross, Esq.; Capt. McCall, Dr. Dubany, and Capt. Shippen, Bordentown.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

THE Summer Session of this institution commences on the 1st of May. In addition to the present Faculty, the Trustees have secured the services of Mr. S. G. Mullins, of Garrard Co., an able and efficient Teacher, both in the Classical and Mathematical Departments. From the assistance of this gentleman, the present faculty will have a better opportunity of attending to the higher classics and the sciences.

During the Summer Session, the Professors remain nine hours a-day in their Recitation rooms with the students.

A "Weekly Report" is issued every Saturday morning, giving a correct account of the Progress, the moral department, the absence and the late attendance of each student in the Institution during the week. Each Parent and Guardian receives a copy of this report.

Civil Engineering is taught by the Professor of Mathematics in this institution (educated at West Point) in addition to all the branches taught in any College in the West.

Library, Philosophical Apparatus, &c. &c. complete.

Boarding \$150 a week in the country—\$3 a week in town—everything furnished.

Tuition, including the use of Library, Philosophical Apparatus, &c. \$20 in advance.

L. B. SMITH,

LEXINGTON.

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1835.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our Agent Mr. THOMAS SMITH, will be ready to start out in a few days with our accounts—we sincerely hope our Subscribers will be ready to meet these demands. Small as they are, separately, they amount to something in the aggregate, and of importance to us. We give this notice merely because it is inattention in those who neglect it, while it is calculated to embarrass us. The second year of the present proprietor will expire in October next—those paying or remitting \$5 will be credited for two years.

ROBERT WICKLIFFE, Jr. has been announced a candidate to represent Fayette county, in the next House of Representatives.

The Hon. CHILTON ALLEN, is announced for re-election to Congress from this District.

Professor Lutz late of Transylvania University, has been appointed Engineer for the Ohio and Lexington Rail Road.

GENTLE SISTERS! WE GREET THEE!—Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Virginia are firmly united in the embrace of the Republican party.

ROBERT S. TODD Esq. has been appointed President of the Branch Bank of Kentucky at this place.

The Hon. Wm. T. BARRY, has been appointed Minister to Spain, and left the Post Office Department yesterday. He accepts we understand, but will visit Kentucky during this month preparatory to his departure.

PENNSYLVANIA:

A friend writes us from Lancaster, Pa. that the unfortunate war which is raging between the two divisions of the Republican party in that state, in favor of Muhlenberg and Wolf, is not likely in the smallest degree to impair the prospects of Mr. Van Buren as to the state. He adds that there is every probability that Pennsylvania will unite with the North and West, in support of Col. Johnson for the Vice Presidency, and that the state will vote that ticket in the National Convention.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

We have received in pamphlet form a letter of the Hon. Francis O. J. Smith, member of Congress from the Cumberland district of Maine, containing a minute review of the affairs of the Post Office, which puts quite a favorable face on many transactions which the opposition have stigmatised as censurable. Mr. Smith asserts no more than will be admitted by all political parties, that Major Barry is a man of unquestionable integrity and honor. We shall endeavor to give this letter in our next.

"And when the Cock crows it is day."

We are authorized to announce to the public, that there will be a Jockey Club Race over the Mercer, Garrard Lincoln, Jessamine and Anderson courses, commencing on the first Monday in August next, at 10 o'clock a. m. We particularly invite our friends of Madison and Rockcastle, who are fond of such sport, and who have heretofore favored us with their presence, and patronage, to attend at Lancaster. All expenses shall be paid, and every accommodation in the way of refreshments afforded. Lancaster from its elevated situation is selected as the starting point. Chief Justice Robertson of Garrard county, and John Green of Lincoln, are selected as Judges. Each colt to be trained by his proper keeper. Barring accidents, we anticipate in the three days, an unusual degree of pleasure. We congratulate ourselves in the expectation of fair weather and dry roads, together with the post we expect to occupy, which will enable us to have a complete view of the whole performance. The colts are all three years old this spring. Neither of them have ever been on the track, except one; the one we allude to was entered in the summer of 1833, in a match race against the Black Mountain Leader—but in drawing lots for the inside track, Mountain Leader won, the sorrel horse paid the forfeit, and his bottom was not tested, consequently we have three untried colts.

In order that the public may be able to distinguish the colts when they appear on the track, I will mention their peculiar marks and brands. The Mercer colt now under the celebrated keeper John Green, is a bright sorrel, red main and tail, and a little blemished in each eye—the Jessamine colt now under the super-

tendence of Benjamin Netherland is a Brown horse, branded with W. on his left hind thigh—the Garrard colt, now under the care of William Owsley, is a milk and cider horse with flax main and tail, remarkably skittish, and easily distinguished by his frequent neighing, and apt to throw his rider &c.

It is unnecessary to go into a detail of the pedigree of each colt. Suffice it to say, they are all of the same stock, and sired by the old imported horse now standing at Ashland, Fayette county Ky. the celebrated Clay Bank.

The entrance is a bloated purse of American gold, no other kind of currency. U. S. paper will not be received. Any man is at liberty to enter a colt untried. We would like to see a colt of the Hickory stock entered, that we might test fully the bottom of the Ashland colts.

There is some anxiety to enter the Black Mountain Leader, now in his own keeping, but he is objected to on account of his age, and a sore leg—the presumption is, that he will be kept at home this year for a more noble purpose; his colts are sorrel, and we hope to see some yet, that will do honor to the sire.

*For this information, I refer the public to the Olive Branch, which will be forth coming in due time.

GEUAGA COUNTY OHIO.

At a numerous meeting of the Democratic citizens of Geauga county, Ohio, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we retain undiminished confidence in the exalted, patriotic and superior abilities and democratic principles of ANDREW JACKSON.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of a National Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That we are decidedly in favor of Martin Van Buren of New York for President, and Richard M. Johnson of Kentucky, for Vice President, and that our delegates to the National Convention be requested to use all fair and honorable means to procure their nomination.

Our cotemporary of the Observer and Reporter would make a man who is to be President of the U. S. a mere automaton afterwards—he must cease to feel or take an interest in the course of events, whether they tend to despotism or liberty. If the principles of the Republican party are involved in the contest of the next Presidency, still the wisdom and experience of a Chief Magistrate must be lost to us, and his mouth hermetically sealed. The Reporter complains that Gen Jackson is the first President who ever committed the unpardonable sin of expressing an opinion as to his successor! On this subject, "The Age," an able paper printed at Augusta in Maine, has the following correct paragraph:

"Thomas Jefferson was in favor of James Madison for his successor in the office of President, and openly expressed his preference. James Madison was in favor of Mr. Monroe for his successor, and did not disguise his preference. Was Thomas Jefferson or James Madison ever accused of dictating to the people? Yet now, because Andrew Jackson refuses to express a preference for any body, and is unwilling that his name should be used, in favor of Judge White, the candidate of the opposition, all the federal Bank Whig papers, from one end of the country to the other, denounce him as a 'tyrant' and 'dictator'."

The Green River Gazette at Bowling Green, and the Weekly Messenger at Russellville, are quite in a rage with us for our paragraphs about Ephraim Smooth, alias Ex-Judge Underwood. Keep cool gentlemen, we are not half done with the Judge, nor shall we be, until he retracts the numberless falsehoods in his Elkton letter. Before the August elections we shall kindle a blaze of fire around him until scorpion like, he shall turn and sting himself.

The Ex-Judge may be a very pure patriot—but we are wholly ignorant of his virtues. And we know that suspicions have been entertained as to his motives of conduct on more occasions than one. His conduct has been questioned for reinstating an injunction against non-residents, in the case of Thomas B. and Geo. F. ***** because their opponents were a large family, and lived in the county of Warren, (his district.) Judge Monroe twice or thrice, dissolved the injunction and dismissed the bill at last.

The Stark County Ohio Democrat, has been recently destroyed by fire—Mr Dunbar gives notice that it will be resuscitated.

We regret to perceive that the city Council of Louisville has refused to aid in completing our Rail Road. The Journal says:—"The city council have refused, by a large majority, to ratify the agreement entered into, between the L.

& O. Rail Road Co., providing for the subscription of \$200,000, by the city of Louisville, to the stock of that company. This information will be received with deep mortification. We forbear comment for the present. The council have appointed another committee to confer with the Directory of the company.

The Jackson party has carried the elections in the city of New York, (the commercial metropolis of America,) by a very large majority. The Mayor C. W. LAWRENCE, had no opponent, and the Aldermen consist of 11 Jacksonians and 4 (Nova Scotia) Whigs!

VIRGINIA.

The Richmond Whig of the 21st thus states the progress of the elections in that State.

	Van Buren	Anti.
Alexander,	2	2
Buckingham,	2	
Campbell,	1	
Charlotte,		1
Chesterfield,	1	1
Franklin,	1	1
Frederick,	2	1
Greenville,	1	
Henrico,	1	
Isle of Wight,	1	
Gloucester,	1	1
Caroline,	1	1
Montgomery,	1	1
Norfolk,	1	1
King & Queen,	1	1
King George,	1	1
Pendleton,	1	1
Pocahontas,	1	
Prince William,	1	
Spotsylvania,	1	
Loudoun,	1	1
Nassau,	1	
Powhatan,	1	
Stafford,	1	
Sussex,	1	
Prince George,	1	1
Princess Anne,	1	1
Lunenburg,	1	
Russell,	1	
Louis,	1	
Botetourt,	3	
Rappahannock,	1	
Henry,	1	2
Rockbridge,		1
New Kent & Charles City,		2
Berkeley,		2
Shenandoah,	2	
Northampton,		1
Wythe,		1
Petersburg,		1
	29	23

"The Union" of Nashville says.—We should really like to know who is to be run for Vice President on the White ticket. Col. Johnson and Mr. Woodbury, it seems, both decline the honor. Nothing but a nomination by the united voice of the republican party would satisfy the old fashioned scruples of these stubborn democrats; and even that, Mr. Woodbury has expressed a wish to decline. They are strangers to the more pliant principles of White Jacksonism, which can be contented with the nomination of a caucus, provided it be garnished with the deceptive title of—the voice of the people.

The Paris Citizen of yesterday says:—We learn that the Jackson Convention for this Congressional District, which assembled at Carlisle, on Monday last, passed resolutions approving of the Baltimore convention, and appointed two Delegates to attend said Convention, one of whom is Mr. J. S. Hitt. of this county.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The National Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, will be held in Baltimore, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May. The candidates nominated will undoubtedly receive the general support of the Democratic party throughout the Union. It is desirable that every State should be fully represented in the Convention, and we are happy to learn that the Delegates from Indiana will attend, or a large majority of them. We have been requested to propose, with due respect, that such of the Delegates from this State as can attend the Convention, should meet at Lawrenceburg, on or about the 11th day of May, and proceed on in company to Baltimore. We presume there will be but one common feeling and opinion among them, and these will, undoubtedly, be favorable to Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson. We trust that perfect harmony and good will may attend the proceedings of the Convention, and that its result will contribute essentially to the prosperity and success of the democratic party and of our republican institutions.—Wabash Mercury.

INDIANA.

From the Indiana American.
The annexed extracts are taken from the Address of Messrs. Bradburn, Quick, and Berry, to the people of Indiana, they being a Committee for that purpose.

"But, fellow citizens, as we feel the time of the finish of the public course of this father of his country drawing to a close, it behoves us to seek from among the well tried, one of firm integrity, that may follow in his paths; and we much mistake the times, if we do not perceive one, on whom the eye of Democratic Republicanism, is fixed, as being well fitted by the hand of Providence, to follow directly in his footsteps. We mean the Honorable MARTIN VAN BUREN, now Vice President of the United States. For, fellow citizens, casting off all superstition, we are among those who believe,

"God will prosper the right." Bear with us a little, and we will compare a portion of their lives and see if there be any parallel likeness; as well as other things. Martin Van Buren was born at Kinderhook, Columbia county, state of New York, the 15th day of December, 1782, near the close of the Revolutionary War. His father a respectable farmer, raised him to industry, which is honored at all times by honorable men. At an early age when assisting his parent in the common labor of his vocation, he had his mind intent upon a knowledge of matters and things; he obtained his education through great industry, had the good fortune and sagacity to choose a Preceptor from among the first law characters of the country, an honorable and fatherly man, through differing in political opinion with his pupil. He was admitted to the practice of the law in November, 1801—elected Senator to the State in 1812—soon became the firm and intimate friend of the ever to be lamented Tompkins, then Governor of the State, the true patriot and kind heart. He supported the war with patriotic zeal; defeated by his indefatigable labor, the disaffected in the war, within his State, who styled themselves the Peace party, when there was no peace, and who called themselves a War party when there was no war. He laid the sure measures to form a body of effective troops, 12000 strong, and to be ready in time of need; and strengthened the hearts and hands of good men by his measures.—He was chosen counsel for the United States, in the trial of traitor Hull, of Detroit notoriety; was appointed Attorney General in 1815: re-elected to the Senate in 1816; elected Senator of the United States in 1821; was a member of the convention of the State of New York, for the purpose of amending the Constitution; re-elected to the Senate of the United States in 1827; elected Governor of a people amounting to little less than two millions of souls, in 1828; left station, by the advice and consent of his constituents, to serve our present chief Magistrate, as Secretary of State, of the United States, in 1833; was sent as Minister to England in 1831, and was attempted to be disgraced by a faction, in the Senate of the United States, who hated his virtues; was called home by his friends, and as we said before, that "God will prosper the right," he was snatched by the love of the people, from the jaws of persecution—elected by them to a conspicuous station, made by them to preside over that very body of restless ambition which had sought his utter ruin, and has ever since been a rallying point to the hearts of his countrymen, of whom we are persuaded, without the least pretending to prophecy, that as they hitherto delighted to honor him, they will continue to honor and protect him, until he, as others have, may also reap to the full, the measure of his country's glory.

"As to the patriot, RICHARD M. JOHNSON, our choice to fill the next highest place in the gift of his country, it is only necessary to say, he has ever been faithful to the cause. It is impossible to forget his many and important services, rendered to this people through a long course of years. The soldier's friend: how can the children of the soldier forget him? Who does not remember his noble stand, against the encroachment of Church upon State, in his able report on the Sunday Mail business? How can his country ever forget his valor at the battle of the Thames? When pierced by many balls, he still maintained his position—there, fellow citizens, at least, was no skulking; no desire to take 'choice spirits' out of danger—it was a hard contest against the known valor of a brave Savage. As for the wretch Proctor, there was little honor to be gained, by such men as were the followers of Johnson, in a contest with such a monster. However there are some who would misplace the honor of this action, but his countrymen have placed the glory and the honor both where they ought to be. Fellow-citizens, we have of late witnessed the decoy played off, but there came no response to it—the toils were spread for the noble animal but he could not be taken: They have turned to practice other wiles, to be again deceived. It was a sorry calculation, that a man possessing reason, could be bought to sully the glory of a reputation, gained by 28 years of labor in the service of his country. Let us therefore, fellow citizens, have full confidence in the wisdom and fidelity of those who may compose the National Convention, to meet at Baltimore, on the 20th of May next, for the purpose of forming a Ticket for President and Vice President; and as good Democratic Republicans, pledge ourselves to vote the same—having a full persuasion, that these two prominent names will fill that Ticket."

From the Nashville Union.

Glorious News from the land of Steady Habits.—The following is an extract of a letter received by last night's mail from a highly respectable citizen of Hartford, Connecticut, to his friend in this City, dated:

Hartford, April 7, 1835.

"We have met the enemy and they are ours." Our election terminated yesterday. There is a perfect revolution effected in General and State officers. From the returns already received, there can be no doubt that we have elected our Governor, Lieut. Governor, Treasurer and Secretary; our whole ticket (six) for Congress and a large democratic majority in both the Senate and House of Representatives. In fifty towns we are fifteen hundred ahead.

Let me say that the democracy here are firm and united, and will, to a man, support the National Convention, and save as far as possible, such division in the ranks, as would throw the election of

President into the House. VAN BUREN and JOHNSON are the choice here.

There is a proud spirit stirring among the people; an honest desire to support the National Administration under which they live; an Administration which shows such blessings every day upon us; which asks nothing but what is right, and submits to nothing which is wrong.

The Whigs of New England are determined to push Daniel Webster!!

From the Illinois Advocate.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a large and respectable meeting of the Democratic Citizens of Fayette County held in the State House pursuant to previous notice.

On motion of Judge Cunningham, Wm. Lee D. Ewing took the chair and having explained the object of the meeting in a brief manner.

On motion of Col. Prentice; Messrs. Thos. Elston and Wm. L. E. Morrison, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of Col. Prentice the Chair appointed a committee of 13 to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting; viz:

Col. Ch. Prentice, Capt. Wm. Linn, Judge J. Y. Sawyer, John Hall, Esq. Col. Wm. C. Greenup, Capt. Lawler, Judge Cunningham, Asa Lee Esq. James Hawkins, Esq. Judge Thomas, Col. James Whitlock, J. Denmit Esq. H. Smith Esq.

The Committee after consultation reported the following preamble and resolutions, by Col. Prentice were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, the term of service of our illustrious Chief Magistrate will terminate on the 3d of March, 1837 and his splendid and glorious political career, perhaps forever and being the last of a long line of Revolutionary patriots and statesmen whose public services, and exalted merits, constitute a title to the high office of which he is now the able and enlightened incumbent, and in favor of whom, and whose measures the judgment of the American people has twice been recorded with unexampled unanimity.

And believing that the perpetuity of our democratic institutions in a great degree, depends upon a harmonious action in support of those measures.—We deem it a duty we owe alike to our country, and ourselves to aid by our suffrages in the Election of a Successor to the Presidency of tried democratic republican principles, who will advocate and sustain those measures.

To accomplish this desirable object, and also to provide against the election devolving on the House of Representatives in Congress.—We believe that the proposed National Convention of the republican party to be held at Baltimore on the 20th of May next,—better calculated than any other course that can be adopted to unite the efforts, concentrate the strength, and ensure the success of the democratic party in 1836.

Therefore Resolved, That we approve of the measure of the Administration of President Jackson, and the principles upon which it has been conducted.

Resolved, That we approve of the National Convention of the Democratic party to be held at Baltimore on the 20th of May next, for the purpose of agreeing upon, and nominating candidates for President and Vice President.

Resolved, That the Republican party of Illinois have full confidence in the proposed National Convention and that they will support by all honorable means the election of the Candidates that may be fairly nominated by said Convention.

Resolved, That as the shortness of time between this and the meeting of the Baltimore Convention, renders it impracticable to hold a State Convention for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent this State in the said National Convention. Therefore we recommend to our republican fellow citizens throughout the state, to hold meetings in their respective counties, and adopt resolutions approving of the said Convention and agreeing to support the nominations that may be made by it.

Resolved, That we approve of the course pursued by our Senators and Representatives in Congress during the last session in supporting the measures of the present Democratic Administration of the Government.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the bold and patriotic course pursued in the Senate of the United States, by the Hon. THO. H. BEXTON, of Missouri, in his able and eloquent support of the Administration, and of western interests,—and that the motto he has recommended for the democratic party at the present crisis to wit:—"Union, Harmony, Self-denial, Concession, every thing for the Cause.—Nothing for men,—is a sentiment worthy its author, and fit to become the Watch Word of the Democratic Republican party throughout the Union.

On motion

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to the Hon. THO. P. MOORE, and THO. J. PEW, Esq. of Kentucky, with a request that they will then before the National Convention.

On motion of Col. Greenup Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretaries, and published in the "Illinois Advocate," and such other newspapers in this State as are friendly to the National Convention.

WM. LEE D. EWING, President. THOS. ELSTON, } Secretaries. WM. L. E. MORRISON, }

WHAT NEXT.

We have just seen a letter from an unquestionable source, in Kentucky, stating that Henry Clay would not be a candi-

date for the Presidency, and that Kentucky would go for Van Buren and Johnson, should they be nominated at the Baltimore Convention.

Query.—Is Clay and his friends going to support Van Buren, provided Clay himself is not a candidate? Some of Clay's friends have said that they prefer the "Magician," to the "God-like" Daniel, of Massachusetts!—Ohio Sun.

A great admirer of Gibbon commended his style in very high terms. Professor Porson listened to him, with a sneer of disapprobation, but for some time said nothing. On being pressed for his opinion—"Gibbon," said he, "is too uniform; he writes in the same flowery and pompous style on every subject. He is like Crispin the auctioneer, who says as much in praise of a ribband as of a Raphael."

The Cincinnati Republican states that the people of that city are the most notorious gamblers in the country on the subject of the city taxes—that the city paid, however, last year, in toto; over \$83,000, which, compared with the population of Louisville, Kentucky, is only one half what that city paid. Cincinnati owes a debt of \$118,000—Louisville \$91,000.

From the Dayton, (O.) Herald.

NATIONAL ROAD.

Capt. Canfield, the Engineer appointed by the Secretary of War, in pursuance of an act of Congress, authorizing a review of the National Road between Springfield Ohio, and Richmond Indiana, has arrived, and is now engaged upon the line making the necessary examinations.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

RETROSPECT.

Oh, Memory! why call us to the past? Why bid us rove mid fragrant scented bowers? Why move Time's curtain, which is round it cast? And bring to mind long by-gone happy hours. Is it to learn us that the hand of Time Has marked the brow and furrow'd with age? To teach, that when life's rugged helix we climb, We all must tread, die, and leave this stage. Then happy youth, dream on, of peaceful days; Dream on, of mirth—sport o'er the Bow'ry mead; And as the lambkin innocently plays Do thou, ere care shall sow his pious seed: For know, that man is but the shaggy'd slave, Of tickle fancy, sway'd by Mammon's power, That gold can elevate the veriest slave From hate to envy, in a sudden hour. That virtuous deeds no longer guide the heart, That genius, learning, truth, are all despised; That gold and gems possess the magic art, And bid their power man's worth alone is prized. WESTERN BARD.

VALENTINE'S DAY.

I can't make out what they're about, Nor how the men incline; I've watch'd each knock, since nine o'clock; To get a Valentine. In vain I've tried, on every side, Some happy chance to see, For, ah, alas! there comes no pass No Valentine for me. From morn till night I've scream'd "The light! the light!" above a week, "But no discourse" has made me hoarse, 'Till I can scarcely speak. Through rain and snow I always go To Tuesday evening lecture, Yet snow and rain don't bring a swain; And why, I can't conjecture. In short, to find a lover kind, I've used all honest ways, I've pined my nose, and I no one knows How high I've laid my wings. Three times a day, across the way, The postman has been seen, And this makes four—at Jones's door! One! two! "For Betty Green." Well! no my word, old Major Bird Stands making signs, I think— (If Betty dares to set her snares—) I'm sure I saw him wink. I vow I'll call, and tell it all; They'll give her instant warning; And, but the river makes me shiver, I'd drawn to-morrow morning.

MARRIED.—On Thursday last, by the Rev. Thomas P. Dudley, Mr. Preston H. Wafford, to Miss Eliza Grant, all of this place.

On Thursday morning last, by the Rev. Thos. P. Dudley, Nathaniel L. Turner, of Fayette county to Miss Jan. L. daughter of Daniel Bradford, Esq., of this city.

In this city, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. R. Davidson, Mr. Thomas Hunt, to Miss Mary Tifford, daughter of Maj. John Tifford.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. C. W. Cloud, Mr. John T. Groom, to Miss Eliza Jane Roberts, both of this city.

On the 28th ultimo, by the Rev. Edward McAdams, Mr. Francis Buckalls, to Miss ——— Thomas, both of this city.

DIED.—In Washington City, on Friday, the 31st inst. in the sixth year of his age, ASHLEY JACKSON, son of Amos Kendall, Esq. He was an exceedingly intelligent and interesting child.

In this City, on Tuesday last, of a long and painful illness, Miss Margaret Buzzard, daughter of Mr. Solomon Buzzard, aged about 23 years.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the Fayette Cotton Factory, on the 15th inst. A SMALL IRON GREY MARE, 4 years old last spring; two white saddle marks on the back, near the kidneys; short before; no other marks recollected. Any person delivering the above mare to me at the Factory, shall be liberally rewarded and all reasonable expenses paid.

ARTHUR B. CUNNINGHAM.

April 25, 1835.—17-34

A STRAY MARE

WAS left at my stable some months since, by a gentleman, who said he would leave and call for her soon. As I have never seen him, or heard of him since, he, or the owner, is notified that unless he calls in ten days, proves property and pays charges she will be sold at public sale to pay expenses.

WM. H. GARNETT,

Lexington, April 25.—16-34 Water street.

LAND FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Fayette Circuit Court, pronounced at the March term of said court, I will as Commissioner, on the 30th day of April next at the Court house sell to the highest bidder, 31 ACRES OF LAND situated in the county of Fayette on the "Tates" creek road, about 4 miles from Lexington, for cash in hand.

SAM'L TAUL, Com'r.

April 9th, 1835.—14-34

ANNOUNCEMENT—BEHOLD AND WONDER! UNRIVALLED SPLENDOR!

SYLVESTER has not only in his patrons the necessity of applying early, particularly for the **LOTTERY SCHEME**, which is a Capital of \$50,000, to be drawn on the 15th of April. We owe an apology to our numerous correspondents who were disappointed in obtaining tickets in the Virginia State Lottery, Class B, which is utterly unavailable, unless early application is made. The good fortune attending SYLVESTER is a common one, and the amount of prize sold by him monthly is enormous. Make no delay, but send your orders promptly.

Brilliant, Novel, and Gigantic Scheme of 540,200 DOLLARS!!
Fourteen Prizes in every Twenty-five Tickets!

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,
Extra Class—No. 1, for 1835.
To be drawn at Washington City, Wednesday, April 1, 1835.

SCHEME.
\$50,000!!!
\$10,000—\$5,000—\$1,000—\$3,000—
\$2,000—\$1,500—\$1,000—\$1,000—10 of 750 dollars, &c. &c.

Tickets only Ten Dollars.
Certificates of a Package of 25 whole tickets in the Lottery Scheme may be had for \$130. Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.
Send early if you want the Capitals, as there will be a great run for Tickets—and be sure to address

J. S. SYLVESTER,
130 Broadway, New-York.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
CLASS NO. 8—FOR 1835.
For the benefit of the Internal Sea and Canal Company.

To be drawn at Alexandria, April 18, 66 NUMBERS—10 BALLOTS.
SCHEME!
\$23,000!!!
\$25,000!—\$8,000!—\$5,000!—\$3,500!—
2,322 dollars.—20 of 2,000 dollars.—20 of 500 dollars, &c. &c.

TICKETS ONLY FIVE DOLLARS.
Certificate of a Package of 25 whole Tickets in this brilliant Scheme will cost only \$70.—Packets of Halves and Quarters in proportion.
J. S. SYLVESTER,
130 Broadway, N. Y.

HAT SCALES.
THE subscriber has erected, at great expense, a PAIR OF SCALES, the draft of which is 12,000 lbs., on Limestone street, opposite his grocery store, where he is prepared to weigh Hay, Stone, Cattle, Live Stock, and other heavy articles, at a very moderate compensation. The Scales have been tested, and their accuracy certified, by the City Inspector, and a License obtained to use them. Persons selling Hay, are informed that the City Ordinance on that subject will be rigidly enforced.
H. M. GUNTER,
March 4, 1835—9-11.

BLACKSMITHING & WAGON MAKING.
JOHN LESTER, next above the Jail and nearly opposite March's Chair Factory. THE subscriber informs the public and his friends generally that he still continues the above business in his various branches, and all kinds of work in this line done on the shortest notice and in the neatest manner. He would likewise inform them that he carries on the Wagon Making, and will warrant all work done in this line inferior to none in the West.
J. LESTER,
Lexington, Jan. 21, 1835—3-11.

Just received per Railroad Car,
A CHOICE selection of FAMILY GROCERIES, consisting in part of
Prime N. O. Sugar, Loaf Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Sugarhouse & Plantation Molasses, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Fish, Rice, Figs, Raisins, Oranges, &c.
Also—WINDMILL GLASS and NAILS, all of which, together with our fine stock, we will sell on accommodating terms. Please call on our Grocery adjoining Mr. Lumber Yard, on Short street, between the Courthouse and Jail.
Also—FLOUR and CORN MEAL for family use, kept on hand for sale.—PLANK and LUMBER of every description, brought and sold as usual.
J. K. LAYTON & CO.
April 1, 1835—14-11.

CABINET SHOP.
THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has just completed a thorough repair of his shop, and is now ready to wait upon his customers with any thing in the Cabinet line. He will, at the shortest notice, be able to furnish COFFINS of all sizes and description. He has a NEW WHEELBARROW for the better conveying of the citizens. His present stock of CABINET WORK is now, and will be kept equal to any in the Western Country. His shop is on the corner of Short and Limestone streets, diagonally opposite the Jail, and his family residence is in the two story brick adjoining. By a strict attention to business, he hopes to receive a liberal patronage.
J. EDRINGTON.
March 10, 1835—10-16.

T. BANKING,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
MARK-STREET, A FEW DOORS BELOW THE PHOENIX HOTEL.
KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Ready made Clothing, consisting of CLOAKS, BOSTON WRAPPERS, COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, STOCKS, GLOVES, HOSE, &c. Together with an excellent stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Articles in his line, which will be sold unusually low for cash.
Gentlemen ordering clothes, may rest assured that they shall be made to please them, in style and taste, equal to the work of any Establishment in the city, he has in his employ workmen of the best kind, from Europe and the Eastern Cities.
Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
Lex. Dec. 20, 1834.

NEW LIVERY STABLE
AND HORSES TO HIRE.
THE Subscriber has taken the Livery Stable formerly occupied by Capt. Wm. Stubblefield, on Main street, a short distance above Keiser's tavern. The Stable is in excellent order, (having undergone a thorough repair) and is well furnished with every description of horse and carriage. The undersigned intends to devote his personal attention to the business, he confidently expects a liberal share of the public patronage.
N. REDFIELD,
Lexington, March 2, 1835—9-11.

COURT EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE,
JORDAN'S ROW, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.
THE public are respectfully informed, that this establishment is now in complete operation, and gentlemen can be furnished with private Breakfasts, Dinners and Suppers, upon the shortest notice, and with all the luxuries which the market may afford. Preparations have been made to keep on hand an extensive supply of Fresh and Pickled Oysters, during the approaching season. The Bar is stocked with the choicest Liquors, and will, at all times, be supplied with McCall's best Beer, &c. The proprietor intends to spare neither pains nor expense to render the establishment worthy of public patronage; and as his whole attention is devoted to the business, he hopes a continuance of their liberality.
A reading-room is attached, where will be kept on file, the different papers of the city, together with the Louisville Price Current, where merchants can have an opportunity of receiving such information as may be required. Several literary papers will shortly be added.
Oct. 1, 1834—39-11.

Metcalfe's Beer!!!
THE Subscriber receives regularly every week, at his Porter House, corner of Water & Main cross streets, the above article from Louisville. Its superiority, (which cannot be heat) over any other at present brewed in the West, entitles it to a fair trial by the lovers of the wholesome beverage. As good liquor as the city affords can be had always at the bar free from adulteration.
Families supplied with beer on the most reasonable terms, also, Baltimore Oysters by the keg or dozen low for cash.
HENRY M'COURT,
Lex. Nov. 17, 1834—46-11.

LAW NOTICE.
B. W. HIGBEE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will practice in all the Courts in Fayette, Jessamine and Woodford.
Office at his father's, at the late residence of Mrs. Hart, East of the Jail.
Lexington Ky. May 17, 1834—19-11.

SADDLERY & HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT.
THE Subscriber has leave to inform the public in general, that they have purchased the entire stock of W. H. BATES, and intend to carry on the above business, in all its various branches, at their stand on Main street, and directly opposite to Daniel Brantley's Auction Room. Both of the subscribers served the trade in Kentucky, and have been, for several years past, employed as farriers, in some of the best establishments in their native Country, and the United States. They flatter themselves with the opinion, that they can execute work in a manner, that cannot be excelled either in Europe or America, and are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. They have on hand, and will keep constantly, a general assortment of new and substantial horse up work; which they invite them to purchase, to call and examine before they buy elsewhere.
Orders will be punctually attended to, and the work executed with one dispatch.
BERNARD O. DISBY,
ROBERT HUSTON.
Lex. March 4, 1835—9-30.

REMOVAL.
JAMES & BROTHER,
Respectfully acquaint the citizens of Fayette and adjoining counties, that they have removed to the large and commodious NEW STORE, (3 doors above their former establishment) and adjoining the Wholesale Grocery Store of Churchill & Telford. They have now on hand a very extensive assortment of
ENGLISH & FRENCH CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
embracing every variety of color and style, the greater part just received. Merchants and dealers will find it to their advantage to examine the assortment. The best reference can be placed upon ware being safely packed, as a first rate, experienced packer, has been recently procured from the East.
Dec. 23, 1834—51-11.

EARTHENWARE.
A FULL assortment of EARTHENWARE, viz. Pink, Purple, Brown and Light Blue, Edgell and Crown Ware, now in store. Storekeepers are informed our stock is extensive, and will be supplied on good terms. Housekeepers supplied as usual.
JAMES & BROTHER,
Sept. 17—33-11.

ASSOCIATION RACES.
At the meeting of the Kentucky Association for the improvement of the breed of horses, &c. commencing on the 20th May next, will come off the following Races:
First Day—A Sweepstake, for 3 year olds, 2 miles out—7 subscribers—\$200—half forfeit. B. P. Gray, L. Richardson, Wm. Buford, Wm. Valley, J. M. Edm. G. Webb, J. K. Duke.
Half past 3 o'clock, same day—A Sweepstake, for 3 year olds—\$100 entrance—mile heats—4 entries.
Second Day—A Stallion Stakes, for 3 year olds, \$100 en.—P. or P.—2 mile heats. Wm. Buford, - Dunganon, S. Davenport, - Trumpator, J. Hutchcraft, - Bertinard.
Half past 3 o'clock, same day—A Poststake, for 3 year olds, mile heats—5 subscribers—\$500. P. or P.—J. Scott, A. Cunningham, S. Dornbridge, J. Erwin, J. K. Duke, L. Saunders, Jr. E. Warfield, D. Thompson.
Third Day—A Poststake, free—3 mile heats, 3 subscribers—\$300. R. Burbridge, C. Buford, G. N. Sanders.
Fourth Day—A Sweepstake, for 4 year olds, 3 subscribers—\$300. P. or P.—2 mile heats. R. Burbridge, G. N. Sanders and Junius Ward.
Half past 3 o'clock, same day—A Poststake, for a pair of Silver Pitchers worth \$400—2 miles out—3 year olds—5 subscribers. G. N. Sanders, J. Erwin, J. Scott, Burbridge, E. Warfield, G. L. Taylor, M. T. Scott, who are authorized to negotiate a sale.
March 18, 1835—12-11.

STAMBOUL.
THIS BEAUTIFUL FOAL-GETTER,
HAVING his health perfectly, will stand this season in Lexington. The disease which (the Big Head) has been arrested, and although that disease, even when perfectly cured, always leaves a horse stiff, the balance of his lifetime, yet STAMBOUL is not so much affected by it, as is common.—The public are assured, that his health and his vigor are as good as they ever were. Gentlemen who are acquainted with the disease, need nothing further, than to know what has been done to be assured of its effects. Particulars in Bills.
THE PROPRIETORS.
March 4, 1834—9-11.

FRESH MEDICINES.
JUST received, and for sale by **JOHN NORTON,** a large assortment of Drugs, Poisons, Dye Stuffs, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Perfumery, &c. Cold pressed Castor and Sweet Oils, Spits, Turpentine, Nitric Sulphuric and Muriatic Acids, Seales and Weights, Lamps, English Cellulose, best Soc. Alnes, Pully Scammony, Alnes and Gentian, African and Cayenne Pepper, American Oil, Smaltz of all colors, Japan and Boon Varnish, &c. &c. comprising a general supply of every article in his line of business, all of which will be sold low, as usual, at his Drug and Chemical Store, South of the Court House, Main street Lexington Kentucky.
Dr. Pearson's Welch Tincture.
For Rheumatism, both chronic and inflammatory, stiffness of the joints, numbness, sprains, &c. Do Cough Drops, for curing coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, &c.
German Eye-Water.
A certain cure for weak, sore and inflamed Eyes.
April 23, 1834—22-11.

NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of **SHAW & ENNIS**, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 17th inst. all persons having demands against us are requested to present the same, and persons indebted are requested to call and settle, by note or cash.
SHAW & ENNIS.
N. B. The business will be carried on at the same place by John R. Shaw, who feels thankful for past patronage and solicits a continuance.
N. B. Mr. Edwin C. Hickman is authorized to settle all accounts due the late firm.
Lexington, July 23, 1834—35-11.

WHITE & GOLD DINNER SETTS.
A SPLENDID Dinner Set just opened of White and Gold—the richest article in the State.
White and Gold Bone Plates—Cup Plates.
Just received and for sale by
JAMES & BROTHER.
Sept. 17—32-11.

COLUMBUS COFFEE HOUSE.
Main street, Lexington, opposite the Library.
GREEN L. PRYOR,
PROPRIETOR of the above REFLECTOR, KY., takes pleasure in announcing to the public, that he has just completed a new arrangement of the entire Establishment, from the Culinary Department to the private Drawing Room of the visitors. This has been done at a very considerable expense, and he depends upon a patronage from the public to sustain his establishment of his merits. His Ban has been refurnished in a tasteful and neat style, and filled with Spirit, Wines, &c., the best our dealers import. Reputation allows that his Country is not surpassed (if equalled) in either East or West for the purpose of continuing this opinion, he has a cell from the following of Epicures, who may be agreed with the most delicious BIRDS, STEAKS, TRIPS, OMOLETS, and every variety that our market or country affords, in the most speedy manner. He has just received a lot of SUPERIOR BLUE POINT OYSTERS.
His Dining Room are retired from the Sitting Room, and a bottle of sparkling Champagne or Burgundy may be enjoyed without the participation having to undergo the usual ordeal of every inquisitive eye. He feels now assured, that by his strict attention and individual superintendence, to please every gentleman who may seek enjoyment at the "COLUMBUS COFFEE HOUSE."
Lexington, Nov. 1st, 1834—43-11.

FASHIONABLE AND SERVICEABLE HATS.
WHITE & SHAW.
WE HAVE now on hand at their Hat Shop north corner of Main and Main-cross streets, a beautiful assortment of Hats, viz. Long and Short Napped Beaver Hats; Imitation, do. do. Celebrated Brush, do. do. Satin Beaver, do. do. Castor's and Roman's do. do.
All of their own manufacture, which they will warrant equal to any imported from the East, or manufactured in the West, and will be sold on as accommodating terms.
N. B. Ladies' beaver hats made to order.
Oct. 17, 1834—43-11.

CABINET MANUFACTORY AND FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,
MAIN-STREET, OPPOSITE THE MASONIC HALL LEXINGTON.
J. J. SHERIDAN
RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Lexington and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself in the above stand, where he intends to keep on hand a general assortment of
Cabinet Furniture,
Of the most Fashionable kind—viz. MAHOGANY PIER TABLES, with Marble Tops, Mahogany Center, Dining, Breakfast, and Card TABLES. Mahogany Carved, Plain, and Cherry HIGH and FANCY BEDSTEADS. GREENIAN SOFAS—Easy and ROCKING CHAIRS. Hair and Moss MATTRESSES, &c. &c. OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND POLISHED.
FURNITURE furnished on the shortest notice.
N. B. One of two APPRENTICES will be taken to the above business, if well recommended to CABINET MAKERS and OTHERS.
For SALE—A large stock of MAHOGANY VENEERS.
Also in his LUMBER YARD, in the rear of his house, Cherry Boards, Plank, Scantling, Clap Boards &c. &c.
Lexington, March 1st, 1834—8-11.

Spring Importation!
J. T. FRAZER, Merchant Tailor,
CONTINUES the business at the old and well known stand, No. 76 MAIN STREET, Lexington, Ky. where he will keep constantly on hand a general and complete assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
Of the most fashionable shades and best quality. Also—an extensive variety of
Half-hose, Gloves, Collars, Stocks, Shirts and Shirts, Pongee, Italian, Linen Rubber, Silk, Web and Net Suppers, (Cambric Handkerchiefs) And every other article pertaining to GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL. All of which he is selling at the most reduced prices, for CASH.
J. T. FRAZER.
Lexington, April 19th, 1834.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Drake and Frazer are requested to call and make immediate payment, as further indulgence will not be given.
J. T. FRAZER.
April 1, 1834—15-11.

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE STORE.

JAMES & BROTHER offer for sale at their new Establishment, a splendid assortment of CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, consisting in part of
500 BOXES Cut, Pressed and Plain GLASS; viz. Tumblers, Wine, Decanters, Buttes, Flasks, Apothecaries' Ware, &c. &c.
RICH CUT GLASS, newest style in sets, or by the single piece or dozens; viz: Tumblers, Bowls, Cellars, Pitchers, Wines Decanters, Lemercades, Custards, Jellies, Dishes, Champagne, &c. &c.
CELTIC CHINA DINNER SETTS, various and new patterns.
WHITE & GOLD BAND French China Dinner Setts; Barbeau do. do. Boff & gold do. English and French CHINA TEA SETTS, Plain, Gold Band and Painted, of 22 to 34 pieces. White and Gold Band, China Plates, CUPS & SAUCERS, Cup Plates, Bowls, Sugars and Creamers.
Plain, Gold Band and Flower PITCHERS, Stone China, do. French China Ink-Stands, Turcs, Vases, Match Pots Toilette Bottles, Mosaic Ornaments, &c. &c. with a large assortment of Communion, Persian, and Liverpool WARE of every description.
Also—CRYSTAL LAMPS Plain Ground and Cut Glass; Dinner; Mantel Lamps; Rich Cut Glass Drops and Shades; Passage do. and a variety of Hanging Lamps, Rich Plated Castors, Commode do.; Candelsticks, Branches, Staffs, and Trays, Waiters, Cake Baskets, Castles, &c. Japanese Wallers, and Tea Trays, &c. &c. &c. Lex. Dec. 23d, 1834.

NEW CHEAP STORE.
Opposite the Masonic Hall, Main-Street.
J. J. SHERIDAN,
HAS now on hand, a large stock of fresh family GROCERIES, which he will sell low.
Prime Light Sugar, 8-10-11 lbs. for \$1, cheaply by the Barrel.
Single & Double refined Loaf 183 to 20, Crushed Havana Sugar, 7 lbs. for \$1.
Best Bunch Raisins, Almonds, figs, &c. 5 lbs. \$1.
Prunes, Currants, Peppercorns, &c. &c.
Fresh Table Salt in Boxes, or by the pound Cincinnati Lard, 124 cents per lb.
Molasses 50 cents per gallon.
Refined sugar house Molasses, 75 cts. per gallon.
Best French Brandy \$2 per gal. or 25 cents a pint; and very good Brandy at \$1.50 gal.
Old Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel; or, 183 cents per quart.
Sweet Oil 37 cts. per bottle, and all other articles in the Grocery line, equally low.

DRY GOODS.
Among which are Colored Coats at \$1, Green Gaiters Veils from 75 cts. to \$1, White Cotton Stockings at 25 and 31¢ and very fine at 37¢; Children's dress Caps from \$1 to \$1.25; with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

SELLING OFF AT COST.
A large assortment of Blank Paper, some at low as 31¢ and 34¢ a Bolt; Fire Screens and Borders. Also, will be sold at Cost, his stock of
Queenware and Glassware,
Consisting in part of elegant rich cut, Gothic and Fluted Decanters, Tumblers, and Wine tumblers; also Tea Sets, Dinner and Chamber Sets, with Plates, Cups, Saucers, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.
Lex. June 18, 1834—24-11.

New Goods.
WILLIAM TUCKER,
HAS just received from Philadelphia and New York, and is now opening at his old stand near the lower end of the upper Market House, a beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting in part of the following articles:
Scarlet, red, white, green and yellow flannels, Steel-mixed Satinets, Cotton-drillings and Umbrellas, Bed tickings and Children's socks assorted, Apron Checks, and footed do. do. Black, down, and green bombazines, Worsted and Cotton superstitives, Plaid, Madras and cotton flag hdk's, Gentlemen's silk handkerchiefs, new style, Ladies' and gentlemen's heavy, silk and woolen gloves, Merino, worsted and chintz shawls, Worsted and cotton hose and halfhose, Ladies' and gentlemen's Tartan and Circassian plain cloaks, Super new prints, plaid ginghams, Super belt cloths, hosiery lace assorted, Plain and figured buck, Swiss, jacquet and all wools, Gilt coat and vest buttons, coat moulds, pearl and bone buttons, Ladies' dresses, fine ivory, side and turn top combs, Ladies' and misses, pruned morocco shoes, and boots, large size, Men's and boys fur and seal skin caps and fur hats, Men's boots and children's shoes assorted, Patent thread and cotton balls, Roman's working shoes, Pins, and nitting pins, needles assorted,
GLASS WARE
Groceries, Queenware, and Hardware are, Gunpowder and Imperial Tees, superior quality Coffee, Sugar-cane candy, assorted, liquorice ball, Almonds, filberts, english walnuts, cinnamon, nutmegs, mace, rose ginger, allspice, pepper, mace, cayenne pepper, annatto, indigo, madder, allum, capers, snuff, &c. &c.
FRUITS,
Green Apples, Peaches, Raisins, Figs, Lamons, preserved Limes, Dates, &c. &c.
FRESH OYSTERS,
And many other articles too tedious to mention; all of which will be sold unusually low for cash, or bartered for country produce.
Also,
TWO FINE HORSES, one a Sumpter Filly, for sale.
WM. TUCKER.
Nov. 25—45.

FOR SALE.
I WISH to sell the HOUSE & LOT on Main-cross street, and which I formerly resided in Lexington. Also an old lot on the opposite side of that street—and a house and lot on Limestone street near the jail. Those disposed to purchase will enquire of Maj. Telford, Mr. Richard Higgins, Mr. M. T. Scott, who are authorized to negotiate a sale.
J. A. HAGGIN.
1, 30, 1834—44-11.

CHEAP SIGN PAINTING.
In the neatest manner, and as cheap as any work of the kind in the country.
THE subscriber has removed his residence to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Bruce opposite Mess. Postlewhite and Brennan's, where those who please to favor him with their commands will be punctually attended to, in the neatest manner and on moderate terms.
JOHN JONES.
N. B. The person to whom I lent, some two or three years since, the first volume of the "Handmaid to the Arts," will please return it. J. J. BAGGING SHUTTLES for sale by J. J. Lex. May 3d, 1834—17-11.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.
STOLEN from the Livery Stable of J. Byrne, on Main street, opposite the United States Hotel, on the 26th February, ONE DARK BAY HORSE, about 14½ hands high, with a half lace, and white legs all round. Also, A SMALL BAY MARE, with black legs, black mane and tail. Said horses were taken by two men—one of them had an outside cloth coat with a large cape; the other a blue cloak; one stated his name to be Hill, the other J. Disreume. They said they were going to the neighborhood of Shelbyville, and would return next day. I will give the above reward to any person or persons who will stop these men in any way so as to lead to their conviction, and return me the horses, or send them on I can reward. If the men are not taken, I will give a liberal reward for the horses.
JOHN BYRNE.
March 2—10-31—ch. l. p. A.

DISSOLUTION.
G. W. & D. LAUDEMAN, having dissolved their partnership on the 17th day of last May. Those having accounts against the firm are requested to present them to G. W. LAUDEMAN, for settlement.
The business will be continued by G. W. LAUDEMAN. My customers are reminded that I have a list of all my accounts once in six months. The 1st of July, and the 1st of January, are the semi-annual periods, which I prefer, for such settlements.
I am compelled to have money to carry on my business, and hope my customers will not forget that July is close at hand, and some of them are in arrears for two years.
G. W. LAUDEMAN
Lexington, June 21, 1834—24-11.

LOOK HERE.
JOHN M. HEWETT,
TRUSS MAKER.
Opposite the Lexington Hotel, Lexington, Ky.
BEGS leave, respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has obtained the agency of Mr. Thomas SHAGREN, of Richmond, Ky. to use, read, and practice his patent of PATENT TRUSSES, for the cure of all cases of Hernia, or Rupture, of recent or long standing.
He is so convinced of the importance of this instrument above all that have ever been used, that he not only purposed to abandon all the various kinds he has heretofore used, in his extensive practice, but to assume the said patent, that the universal terms are—*non Cur, no Pay*.
N. B. All kinds of Bandages, Gentlemen's Riding Girdles, and Suspensorys, manufactured and for sale as before.
June 26, 1834—27-11.

A CARD.
DOCTOR YANDELL has associated with him Dr. ROBERT PERIN, in the Practice of Physic, and they respectfully offer their services to the public in the various branches of their profession. Their office is in the south room of the MEDICAL HALL, fronting on Church street, midway between the Episcopal Church and Dr. Dudley's office; where one of the four may always be found, unless necessarily absent.
Lexington, August 27, 1834—34-11.

FOR SALE.
A LARGE and convenient BRICK HOUSE & LOT on Main street, a few doors above Postlewhite & Brennan's Hotel. It is on the corner of the first alley above, with Stables and other out buildings on it—good water in the yard. For information, call at Postlewhite & Brennan's, or William & Wilson's, Merchant Tailors. It will be sold at a very moderate price.
Lexington, Sept. 20, 1834—37-11.

CONSTITUTION WATER,
A CURE FOR THE STRANGURY, GRAVEL, & STONE.
THERE are perhaps no diseases so annoying to the patient, or so perplexing to the Physician as affections of the urinary organs. In many cases, after years of misery and pain, the only alternative is a severe and dangerous operation, when the chances of failure sometimes more than counterbalance the chances of success; any remedy, therefore, which removes these cases, unattended with pain, and in most perfect cure—having also respectable vouchers for its efficacy, is worthy of attention and trial. Such a remedy is offered to the public in the celebrated CONSTITUTION WATER, which, having been in use in England, has afforded to the public daily evidence of its successfully effecting all the purposes for which it is intended, and of possessing properties which render it valuable in all cases of urinary disease.—Also a very general assortment of Medicines, Paints, Glassware and Instruments, &c. for sale at his Drug & Chemical Store, corner of Main and Upper Streets east of the Court House.
JOHN NORTON, Druggist.
Lexington, June 27, 1834—25-11.

LA FAYETTE COFFEE HOUSE,
Corner of Main and Limestone Streets, lately occupied as a Dwelling House, by RICHARD CURR, Esq.
Conducted by JOHN CADDY, late Proprietor of the COFFEE HOUSE opposite the Stage Office, on Limestone Street.
THIS establishment has been fitted up in a superior style, and for real comfort not to be surpassed, (in the city,) where refreshments of every description, including every delicacy the season or market affords, can be had at the shortest possible notice. BREAKFASTS, DINNERS and SUPPERS prepared in a style equal to any establishment in the city, and parties (for refreshments only) accommodated with private rooms.
TEA, COFFEE and SOUP, at all hours; CIGARETTES, of the choicest kinds; a regular supply of CHAMPAGNE, SHERRY, PORT, MADERIA, CLARET and other Wines, COGNAC BRANDY, RUM, GIN, Irish WHISKY, and every other description of Spirituous Liquors; and a general assortment of Groceries, Paints, Glassware and Instruments, &c. for sale at his Drug & Chemical Store, corner of Main and Upper Streets east of the Court House.
JOHN NORTON, Druggist.
Lexington, June 27, 1834—25-11.

BEER.
The Proprietor respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, having his Bar and Cellar stocked with Liquors of the choicest brands, and takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks, for the patronage hitherto bestowed on him.
Oct. 11, 1834—41-11.

STRAYED.
FROM the pasture of George Sacra, two miles from Lexington, near the Rail Road, about a week since, a HORSE, named a HORSE, three years old last spring, about 15 hands high, has a small star in the forehead, and one white hind foot. He trots well but does not pace, and is a well shaped and handsome horse.—Whoever will return the above horse to the subscriber shall be handsomely rewarded.
Lexington, Oct. 7, 1834—40-11.

LOT FOR SALE.
THE subscriber wishes to dispose of a very desirable lot, situated in one of the most pleasant parts of the city, on moderate terms. It is unimproved, except that it is enclosed with an excellent fence. It is a corner lot, fronting on Main and Georgetown streets, containing about one and a half acres. It is nearly opposite to D. Mc Payne, Esq. A reasonable credit will be given—terms can be ascertained by application to the subscriber.
HIRAM STEELE.
Lexington, July 22, 1834—32-11.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER:
For one year in advance \$2 50.
"Six months do 1 50.
"Three months do 1 00.
If not paid at the end of the months 3 00 within the year.
No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.
Letters sent by mail to the Editor, must be paid, or they will not be taken out of the office.
A DVERTISING.
For 1 square of less 1 or 3 insertions \$1 00
Do do do 3 months 3 00
Do do do 6 months 5 00
Do do do 12 months 10 00
Longer in proportion. When inserted by eye, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

John Wilson,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has located himself next door to Logwood's Coach shop, on Main Street, nearly opposite Postlewhite's livery, where he intends carrying on the
SILVER & BRASS PLATING,
In all its various branches, bottle bits, group irons, coach mounting, door knobs, door plates, tin snappers, Tumblers, in a great variety and of most beautiful patterns. The complete set of GLASS Glass—8 by 10, 10 by 12 and 12 by 18, at Louisville prices.
A general assortment of Apothecaries' Ware Just received and for sale by
JAMES & BROTHER.
Sept. 17—39-11.

FOR SALE.
THREE NEGROES
IF immediate application be made, a good bargain can be had in three Negroes, consisting of a Boy, Girl, and child. The boy is about 33 years old of ordinary size, weighing about 160 pounds; strong and able and has been a slave. The girl is large, but not tall—about 20 years old, and unusually stout, and serviceable. The girl has a boy child one month old, which must go with her. They are valuable and reliable Negroes in any law suit and owing to the facilities which they have for escaping to a free state, it is advisable that the purchaser should come down in number capacity, and the property will be exhibited to him near the premises. They shall be warranted to be sound and free of complaint, with a good title. A Southern purchaser is preferred who can apply early in January. For particulars apply at the Kentucky Gazette, or to Thomas L. Garrard, near Falmouth Penitentiary County Ky.
Dec. 27 1834.

For Sale
THE subscriber wishes to sell his neat lot & Residence near Lexington, with some Thirty Acres of good LAND attached to it. For particulars and terms apply to
A. B. MORTON.
Lex. March 1st 1834—8-11.

WILLIAM ADAMS,
HAT MANUFACTURER, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.
RESPECTFULLY returns his grateful acknowledgments to the citizens of Lexington and Fayette county, generally, for the liberal patronage they have given him for many years past. He begs leave to inform them that he still continues to manufacture HATS out of the best kind of materials. He will attend to all orders for work, in his line of business, with punctuality and despatch.
All those having long standing accounts will confer a favor on me, long to be remembered, by calling on me and settling them at once, as my business cannot be carried on without that being needed, called so on.
W. A.
June 14, 1834—23-11.

JOB GREEN,
LATE OF PHILADELPHIA, CHAIR MANUFACTURER.
HAVING removed from the above business in the north west wing of the Masonic Hall, on Main street, (the third building from main cross street) has on hand, and for sale, a large and splendid assortment of
FANCY & WINDSOR CHAIRS
of all descriptions and prices—also, Stools, Rocking Chairs with cane backs and seats; Boston, and other kinds, all of which are manufactured of the best materials, and warranted well made. Old Chairs repaired and painted; Cupid Varnish for sale.
Wanted, a good fancy Chair maker;—also, a Painter and Ornamentor; none but good workmen need apply; to such, constant employment and good wages will be given.
An apprentice well recommended will be taken.
Lexington, July 23, 1834—29-11.

SUGAR, MOLASSES, COFFEE, &c.
THE Subscriber has just received a supply of FRESH GROCERIES, among which are the following:
White Havana Sugar, New Orleans Brown Sugar, ALL NEW CROP; Plantation Molasses, Sugar house refined Louisiana Loaf, Sugar, a new article; Gunpowder TEA, in ramisters of 1 lb. each, \$1 75; Double refined premium Table Salt, in loaves, from 25 to 374 cents. Fresh Table Salt in boxes or by the lb. FRESH MACKEREL, SALMON, in small kegs or by the lb. Best Dutch Raisins, in whole or half boxes, 25 cents per lb. or 5 lbs. for \$1. Currants, the same. Soft-shelled Almonds, and Prunes. Old Monongahela Whiskey, by the bbl. or gallon. Spirits of Turpentine, by the bbl. Best white Starch, by the box, or 124 cents the single lb. Shumard's Talverian Vegetable Paste Blackening, by the dozen, or single boxes at 124 cents each. Also—Mace, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Ginger, Allspice, Pepper, Lemons, Rice, Alum, Madder, Cypresses, Indigo, Cloves, Glue, Rotten Stone, Vanilla Root, and all kinds of Spices, together with an assortment of FRESH DRY GOODS, and a large assortment of Crockery and Glass ware.
J. J. SHERIDAN.
Main-st. opposite the Masonic Hall.
Feb. 11—9-11.

Jessamine County, Et.
TAKEN UP, by H. Daniel, near Nicholasville, a high Sorrel Mare, three years old last spring, a few white hairs in her mane, and a small star or white hair in her forehead, long switch tail.—App